

THE BUSH FAMILY

PART 2: GEORGE W. BUSH





Former President George H.W. Bush watches his son President George W. Bush shake hands with former President Bill Clinton. Bill Clinton attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1991.



President George W. Bush (left) walks with former presidents George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, and Jimmy Carter.



President George W. Bush greets Communist China's Commissar Hu Jintao on the South Lawn of the White House on April 20, 2006, as Communist China's flag is flying in the background. April 20 is the birthday of Adolf Hitler, the former dictator of Nazi Germany.



President George W. Bush meets with Red Vietnam's President Nguyen Minh Triet in the former palace of the French governor general of Indochina in Hanoi, Red Vietnam on November 17, 2006. ([Kham/Reuters](#))

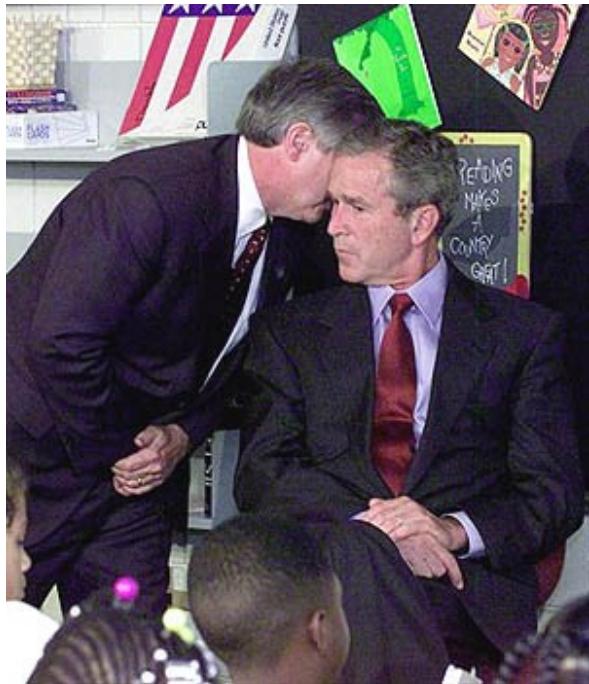


President George W. Bush (left) waves as the former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger smiles for the camera during a meeting at the Economic Club of New York in New York City on March 14, 2008. George W. Bush appointed Henry Kissinger as the Chairman of the 9/11 Commission; Henry Kissinger resigned to avoid releasing his client lists. ([Reuters](#))

GEORGE W. BUSH & THE 9/11 TRAGEDY



United Airlines Flight 175 hits the World Trade Center South Tower at 9:03 A.M. on September 11, 2001.



Left photo: Andrew Card (left), the White House Chief of Staff, informs President George W. Bush that Flight 175 crashed into the World Trade Center South Tower around 9:04 A.M. (Eastern Time zone).

Right photo: President George W. Bush contemplates on his decision to investigate the airline tragedy or to continue reading a story about a pet goat to a group of children.

“Our enemies are innovative and resourceful, and so are we. They never stop thinking about new ways to harm our country and our people, and neither do we.”

– U.S. President George W. Bush, in a speech in Washington, D.C. on August 5, 2004



President George W. Bush meets with his advisors after returning to the White House on **Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001** following the 9/11 attacks. From left to right: Vice President Dick Cheney; Chief of Staff Andy Card; Condoleezza Rice, National Security Adviser; and Special Agent Carl Truscott of the U.S. Secret Service in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center of the White House.

(Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security Council in the Presidential Emergency Operations Center of the White House on **Tuesday evening, September 11, 2001**, soon after addressing the nation in a televised speech. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush (left) and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld look over the scene of destruction at the Pentagon on September 12, 2001. (Photo by R.D. Ward/U.S. Department of Defense)



President George W. Bush meets with his National Security Council in the Cabinet Room of the White House on September 12, 2001. Seated with the President from left are: Donald Rumsfeld, U.S. Secretary of Defense; Colin Powell, U.S. Secretary of State; and Vice President Dick Cheney. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush talks to rescue workers and contractors from the rubble of Ground Zero, where the World Trade Center once stood, in New York City on September 14, 2001. Standing on the right is New York Governor George Pataki (right). The World Trade Center debris that Bush is standing on would be removed from Ground Zero and sent overseas. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush grasps the hand of his father, former President George H. W. Bush, at the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on Friday, September 14, 2001, after speaking at the service for America's National Day of Prayer and Remembrance. Seated with the President from left are: Mrs. Barbara Bush, Former President Bill Clinton, Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, and Chelsea Clinton. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left) talks to Vice President Dick Cheney and President George W. Bush at the Pentagon.
(Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)

"Let us never tolerate outrageous conspiracy theories concerning the attacks of September the 11th; malicious lies that attempt to shift the blame away from the terrorists, themselves, away from the guilty."

– President George W. Bush, November 10, 2001

"Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists. From this day forward, any nation that continues to harbor or support terrorism will be regarded by the United States as a hostile regime."

– President George W. Bush, September 20, 2001

"And I was sitting outside the classroom waiting to go in, and I saw an airplane hit the tower – the TV was obviously on, and I used to fly myself, and I said, 'There's one terrible pilot.' And I said, 'It must have been a horrible accident.' But I was whisked off there – I didn't have much time to think about it."

– President George W. Bush, December 4, 2001



President George W. Bush meets with Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld and his staff at the Pentagon on September 12, 2001. From left to right: Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White, Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, Rumsfeld, Bush, and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice. (Photo by Helene C. Stikkel, U.S. Department of Defense)



Left to right: Secretary of State Colin Powell, Vice President Dick Cheney, President George W. Bush, National Security Condoleezza Rice, White House Chief of Staff Andy Card (rear), CIA Director George Tenet, and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld appear for a formal portrait.



President George W. Bush meets with Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director George Tenet, Vice President Dick Cheney and National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice in the Oval Office of the White House on October 7, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush signs the **USA Patriot Act** in the East Room of the White House in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on October 26, 2001. Standing behind the President from left are: U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft; Sen. Orrin Hatch, Republican-Utah; Sen. Patrick Leahy, Democrat-Vermont; Sen. Harry Reid, Democrat-Nevada; Representative James Sensenbrenner of Wisconsin, and Sen. Bob Graham, Democrat-Florida. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush (C) receives the six-hundred page 9/11 Security Commission report from 9/11 Commission Chairman Thomas Kean (L) and Vice Chairman Lee Hamilton (R) in the Rose Garden of the White House in Washington, D.C. on July 22, 2004.
(Mannie Garcia/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush (left), Vice President Dick Cheney (second from left), Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (third from left) and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice prepare to receive a briefing in the Pentagon on August 1, 2001.
(Photo: [U.S. Department of Defense](#))

BUSH & WAR ON TERRORISM



Then-Governor of Texas George W. Bush and his wife Laura stand beside Arab terrorist Sami Al-Arian and his son Abdullah "Big Dude" Al-Arian (in sunglasses) in Florida on March 12, 2000. Sami al-Arian was arrested in February 2003.



Left photo: President George W. Bush harbors Arab-PLO terrorist Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) at the White House.

"Well, I think most people in the world understand that I was very serious, and they're serious, when we say **if you harbor a terrorist, you're just as guilty as the terrorist.**" – President George W. Bush, on September 25, 2001



President George W. Bush meets with Foreign Minister Saudi Al-Fail of Saudi Arabia in the Oval Office on September 20, 2001. Secretary of State Colin Powell and Saudi Ambassador to the U.S. Prince Bandar are seen standing in front of the President's desk.
(Photo: [National Archives](#))



Vice President Cheney, Saudi Arabia Ambassador Prince Bandar, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice and President Bush meet on the White House Truman Balcony several days after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. "If we get somebody and we can't get them to cooperate, we'll hand them over to you," Bush told Bandar of his plans for handling possible terrorist suspects.

Vice President Dick Cheney, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice, and President George W. Bush meet with Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S. Prince Bandar at the White House several days after September 11, 2001.



President George W. Bush greets Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah at his ranch in Crawford, Texas on April 25, 2005. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice greets Prince Bandar Bin Sultan, Saudi Ambassador to the United States. (© Erich Schlegel/Dallas Morning News/Corbis)



President George W. Bush meets with Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S. Prince Bandar in Crawford, Texas.



President George W. Bush (R) shakes hands with Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia during a bilateral meeting at the Movenpick Conference Center in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt on June 3, 2003. (REUTERS/Jason Reed)



Left: U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad stands next to President George W. Bush. Khalilzad was the U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan prior to becoming the U.S. Ambassador to Iraq.



Right: President George W. Bush listens to Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz.



FBI Director Robert Mueller, CIA Director George Tenet, Attorney General John Ashcroft, and Homeland Security Director Tom Ridge confer in the Cabinet Room of the White House on October 29, 2001. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with CIA Director George Tenet (right), National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice (above, left), and White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card (lower left) at Camp David in Maryland on September 29, 2001 to discuss the invasion of Afghanistan. (Photo: [National Archives](#))



President George W. Bush meets with Afghanistan's President Hamid Karzai (left) and Pakistan's President Pervez Musharraf at the United Nations General Assembly on September 21, 2004. ([White House photo](#))

Q: (March 13, 2002): Mr. President, in your speeches now you rarely talk or mention Osama bin Laden. Why is that? Also, can you tell the American people if you have any more information, if you know if he is dead or alive?

BUSH: So I don't know where he is. You know, I just don't spend that much time on him, Kelly, to be honest with you... And, again, I don't know where he is. I -- I'll repeat what I said. I truly am not that concerned about him.

TIM RUSSSERT: Do you have a pretty good idea where Osama is?

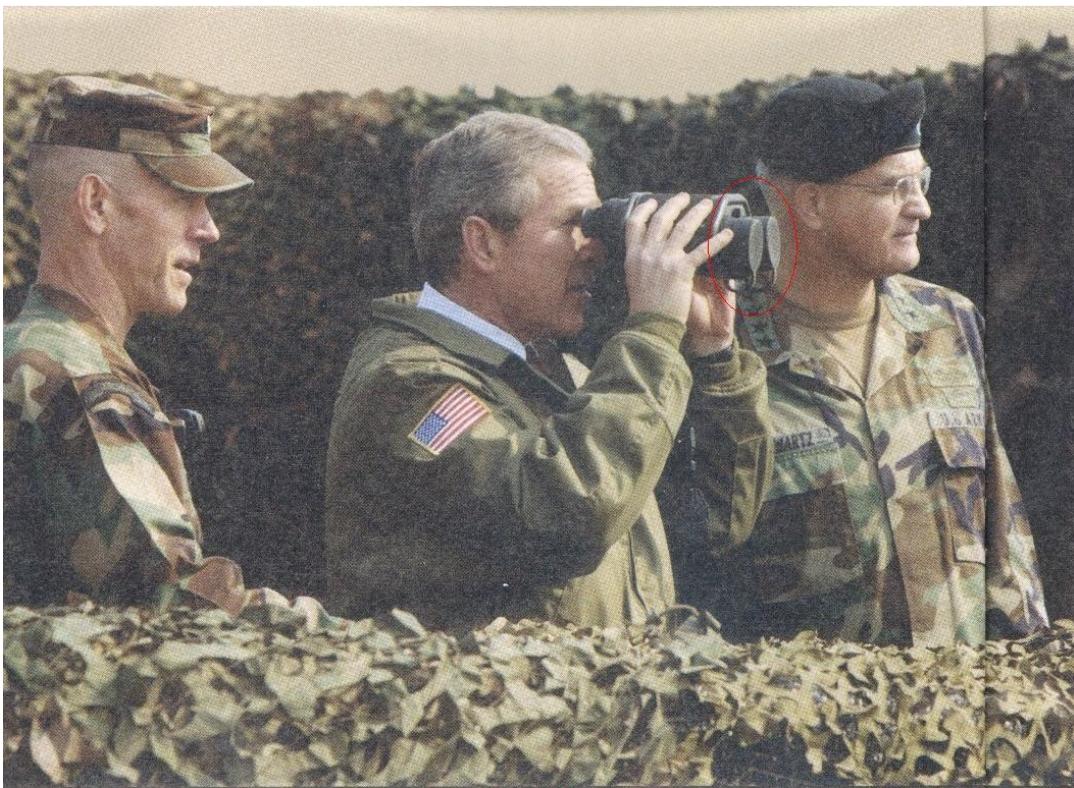
BUSH: **You know, I'm not going to comment on that.**

- from Meet The Press, February 9, 2004

"Uhh -- Gosh, I -- don't think I ever said I'm not worried about Osama bin Laden. It's kind of one of those, uhh, exaggerations." – George W. Bush, October 13, 2004, at a Presidential debate in Tempe, Arizona



President George W. Bush and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld stand in front of the Pentagon after 9/11.



President George W. Bush holds a binocular.

QUESTION: Can we win it [the war on terrorism]?

DUBYA: I don't think you can win it. But I think you can create conditions so that the -- those who use terror as a tool are -- less acceptable in parts of the world.

- George W. Bush, August 30, 2004, on NBC's "Today Show"



President George W. Bush gives a medal to former CIA Director George Tenet (left) and Iraq viceroy Paul Bremer (right).



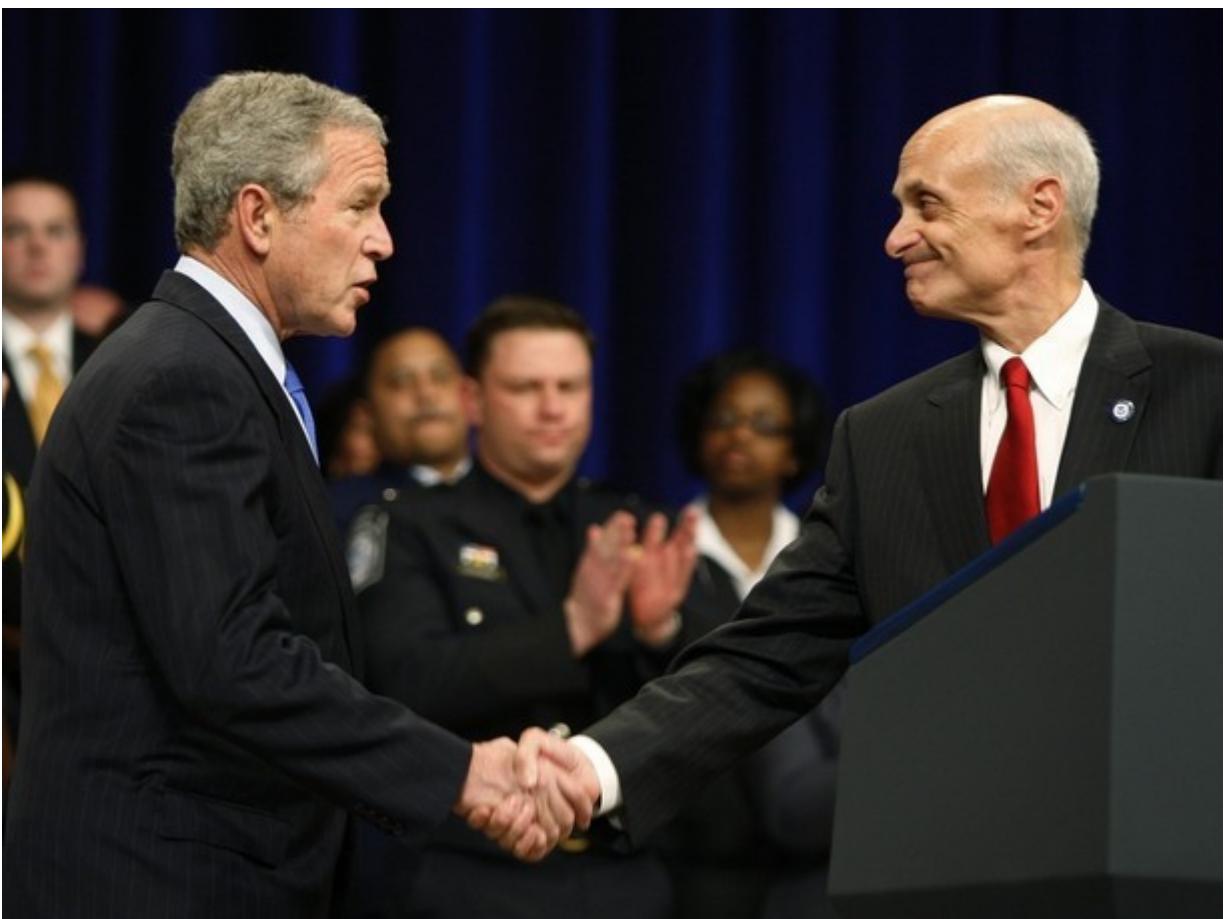
U.S. President George W. Bush (R), accompanied by Vice President Dick Cheney (L) and NSA Director Lt. Gen. Keith B. Alexander, leaves after attending a closed door intelligence briefing at the National Security Agency in Fort Meade, Maryland on October 24, 2008. (UPI Photo/Yuri Gripas) http://www.upi.com/topic/National_Security_Agency/



Lt. Gen. Keith B. Alexander, director of the National Security Agency, and William Marshall, another NSA official, give President George W. Bush a tour of the super-secret agency's headquarters in Fort Meade, Maryland, U.S.A. Keith B. Alexander, who was promoted to the rank of General in 2010, is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant. (Photo: By Evan Vucci/Associated Press)
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/photo/postphotos/orb/asection/2006-01-27/4.htm>



President George W. Bush speaks as Secretary of Homeland Security Michael Chertoff (left) looks on during a meeting with homeland security officials in Washington, D.C. on February 8, 2007. ([Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images](#))



U.S. President George W. Bush (L) shakes hands with Department of Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff after Bush delivered remarks to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in Washington, D.C. on March 6, 2008. ([Reuters](#))

BUSH and IRAQ



There are some who feel like, that the conditions [in Iraq] are such that they can attack us there. My answer is "Bring 'em on!" – George W. Bush, July 2, 2003

"The Ambassador and the General were briefing me on the -- the vast majority of Iraqis want to live in a peaceful, free world. And we will find *these* people and we will bring them to justice."

- George W. Bush, at the White House, Oct. 27, 2003

"I just want you to know that, when we talk about war, we're really talking about peace."

- George W. Bush, in a speech in Washington D.C. on June 18, 2002 [Duba steals a line from George Orwell; war is peace, freedom is slavery, ignorance is strength.]

"The larger point is, and the fundamental question is, did Saddam Hussein have a weapons program? And the answer is, **absolutely.**" – George W. Bush, July 14, 2003, in Washington D.C.

"He [Iraqi foreign minister Naji Sabri] told us that they had **no** active weapons of mass destruction program." – Tyler Drumheller, former CIA agent, in an interview on 60 Minutes, April 23, 2006



Donald Rumsfeld meets Iraq's dictator Saddam Hussein in Baghdad in December 1983.

BRADLEY: [In October 2002,] the CIA had made a major intelligence breakthrough on Iraq's nuclear program. Naji Sabri, Iraq's foreign minister, had made a deal to reveal Iraq's military secrets to the CIA. Tyler Drumheller was in charge of the operation.

DRUMHELLER: This was a very high inner circle of Saddam Hussein, someone who would know what he was talking about.

BRADLEY: You knew you could trust this guy?

DRUMHELLER: We continued to validate him the whole way through.

BRADLEY: According to Drumheller, CIA Director George Tenet delivered the news about the Iraqi foreign minister at a high level meeting at the White House.

DRUMHELLER: The President, the Vice President, Dr. Rice...

BRADLEY: And at that meeting...?

DRUMHELLER: They were enthusiastic because they said they were excited that we had a high-level penetration of Iraqis.

BRADLEY: And what did this high level source tell you?

DRUMHELLER: He told us that they had no active weapons of mass destruction program.

BRADLEY: So, in the fall of 2002, before going to war, we had it on good authority from a source within Saddam's inner circle that he didn't have an active program for weapons of mass destruction?

DRUMHELLER: Yes.

BRADLEY: There's no doubt in your mind about that?

DRUMHELLER: No doubt in my mind at all.

BRADLEY: It directly contradicts, though, what the President and his staff were telling us.

DRUMHELLER: The policy was set. The war in Iraq was coming, and they were looking for intelligence to fit into the policy, to justify the policy.

BRADLEY: Drumheller expected the White House to ask for more information from the Iraqi foreign minister. He was taken aback by what happened.

DRUMHELLER: The group that was dealing with preparations for the Iraq war came back and said they're no longer interested. And we said, "Well, what about the intel?" And they said, "Well, this isn't about intel anymore. This is about regime change."

BRADLEY: And if I understand you correctly, when the White House learned that you had this source from the inner circle of Saddam Hussein, they were thrilled with that.

DRUMHELLER: The first we heard, they were. Yes.

BRADLEY: But when they learned what it was that he had to say, that Saddam did not have the capability to wage nuclear war, weapons of mass destruction...?

DRUMHELLER: They stopped being interested in the intelligence.

BRADLEY: The White House declined to respond to Drumheller's account of Naji Sabri's role, but Secretary of State Rice has said that Sabri, the Iraqi foreign minister-turned-U.S. spy, was just one source, and therefore his information wasn't reliable.

DRUMHELLER: They certainly took information that came from single sources on uranium, on the yellowcake story and on several other stories that had no corroboration at all, and so you can't say you only listen to one source, because on many issues they only listened to one source.

BRADLEY: So you're saying that if there was a single source and that information from that source backed up the case they were trying to build, then that single source was okay, but if it didn't, then the single source was not okay because he couldn't be corroborated.

DRUMHELLER: Unfortunately, that's what it looks like.



Iraqi Governing Council members pose with U.S. President George W. Bush (center) at the Baghdad International Airport on November 27, 2003. From left to right are, Dr. Mowaffar Al-Robaire, Dr. Raja Habib Khuzai, Bush, Dr. Jalal Talabani, and Dr. Ahmad Chalabi. Ahmad Chalabi attended the 2006 Bilderberg Meetings in Ottawa, Canada in 2006. (Larry Downing/Reuters/Corbis)



First Lady Laura Bush sits with invited guests from the Iraqi Governing Council during President George W. Bush's 2004 State of the Union Address to a Joint Session of the United States Congress at the Capitol in Washington, D.C. on January 20, 2004. (L-R) top row: Dr. Ahmed Chalabi, Iraqi Governing Council, and Hoshiyar Zebari, Iraqi Interim foreign minister; bottom row: Rend al-Rahim, Iraqi senior diplomatic representative; First Lady Laura Bush; and Dr. Adnan Pachachi, president of the Iraqi Governing Council. (© Ron Sachs/CNP/Corbis)



President George W. Bush and Iraqi interim Prime Minister Ayad Allawi arrive at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City on September 21, 2004. ([White House Photo](#))



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Iraq's Prime Minister Nouri Al-Maliki after their meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 25, 2007. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))

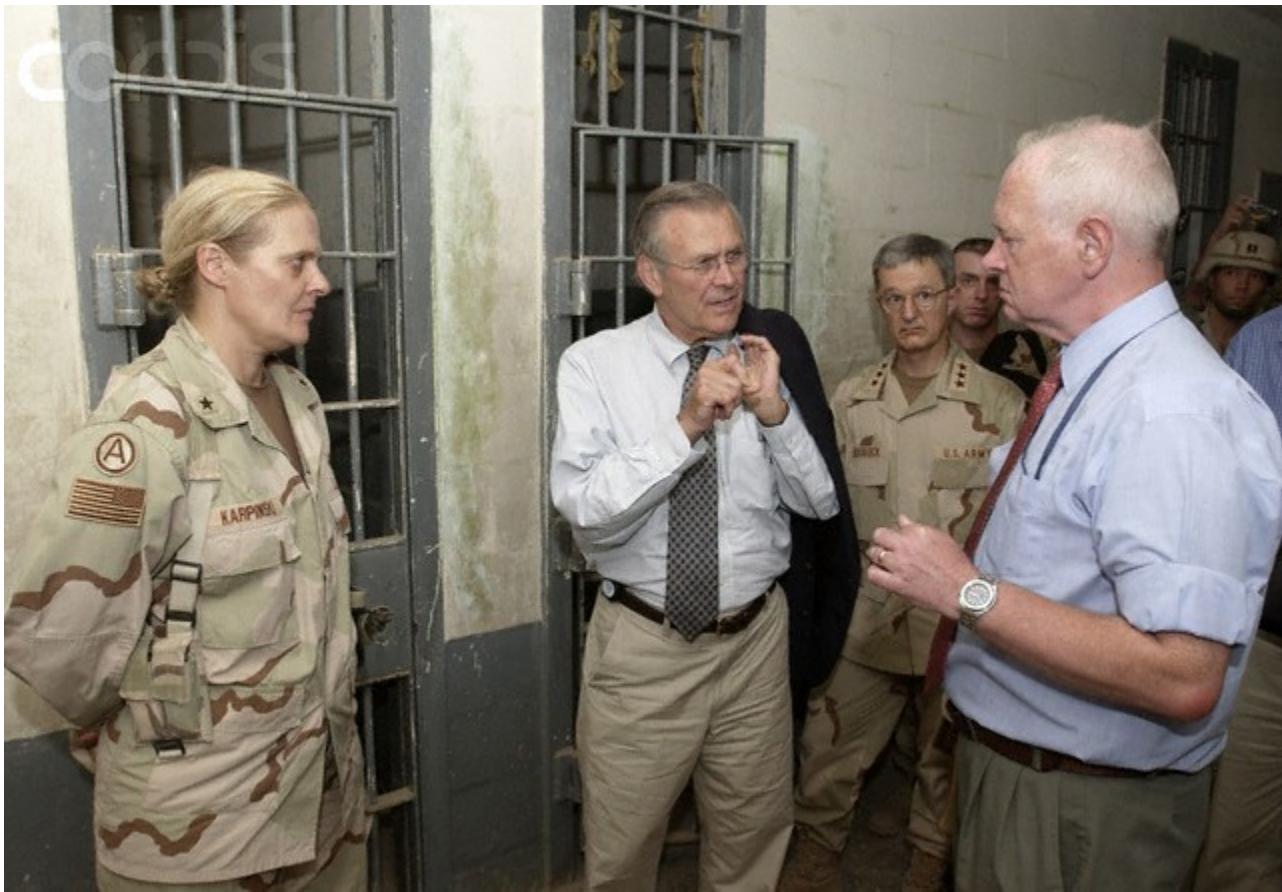


White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card watches President George W. Bush greet Paul Bremer. Condoleezza Rice and Vice President Dick Cheney are standing in the background.

(Source: *My Year in Iraq: The Struggle to Build a Future of Hope* by L. Paul Bremer III (with Malcolm McConnell))



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld (left) talks to Paul Bremer (center) and President George W. Bush in the Oval Office on May 6, 2003. (Reuters/Larry Downing) (Source: *My Year in Iraq: The Struggle to Build a Future of Hope* by L. Paul Bremer III (with Malcolm McConnell))



U.S. Army Brigadier General Janis Karpinski watches Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld talk to one of his assistants at the infamous Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq on September 6, 2003. Retired Brigadier General Janice Karpinski exposed Donald Rumsfeld and the Bush regime in an [exclusive interview](#) on August 3, 2005. (James M. Bowman/USAF/Reuters/Corbis)



Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz pays a visit to the infamous Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq on July 20, 2003. (Reuters/CORBIS)



The Abu Ghraib Prison Torture Scandal

"Our enemies are innovative and resourceful, and so are we. They never stop thinking about new ways to harm our country and our people, and neither do we."

– U.S. President George W. Bush, in a speech in Washington, D.C. on August 5, 2004



"I know exactly where I want to lead the country. I have shown the American people I can lead. I have shown the American people I can sit here in the Oval Office when times are tough and be steady and make good decisions." – George W. Bush, on Feb. 9, 2004, on *Meet the Press* (NBC)

"We're helping with the reconstruction and the founding of a democratic government. We're making steady progress in Afghanistan. New roads are being built, medical clinics are opening, there are new schools in Afghanistan where many young girls are now going to school for the first time, thanks to the United States of America." – George W. Bush, August 14, 2003

"The vice president [Al Gore] and I have a disagreement about the use of troops. He believes in nation-building... If we don't stop extending our troops all around the world in nation-building missions, then we're going to have a serious problem coming down the road." – George W. Bush, 2000



U.S. President George W. Bush and Iraqi President Jalal Talabani review the honor guard during a welcome ceremony at Salam Palace in Baghdad, Iraq on December 14, 2008. Bush made a farewell visit to Baghdad on Sunday, flying in secret out of Washington, D.C. just weeks before he bequeaths the unpopular Iraq war to incoming President Barack Obama. Bush's trip -- his fourth to Iraq since the 2003 U.S.-led invasion -- follows approval of a security pact between Washington and Baghdad last month that paves the way for U.S. forces to withdraw by the end of 2011. ([Reuters](#))



In this image from APTN video, a man, centre throws a shoe at US President George W. Bush, background left, during a news conference with Iraq Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki in Baghdad, Iraq on Sunday, December 14, 2008. On an Iraq trip shrouded in secrecy and marred by dissent, President George W. Bush on Sunday hailed progress in the war that defines his presidency and got a size-10 reminder of his unpopularity when a man hurled two shoes at him during a news conference. ([Associated Press photo](#))



In this image from APTN video, a man throws a shoe at President George W. Bush during a news conference with Iraq Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki in Baghdad, Iraq on Sunday, December 14, 2008. The man threw two shoes at Bush, one after another. Bush ducked both throws, and neither man was hit. ([AP Photo](#))



In this image from APTN video, a man throws a shoe at President George W. Bush during a news conference with Iraq Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki in Baghdad, Iraq on Sunday, December 14, 2008. The man threw two shoes at Bush, one after another. Bush ducked both throws, and neither man was hit. ([AP Photo](#))

THE GEORGE W. BUSH WAR LEGACY



5689 DEAD AMERICAN SOLDIERS & COUNTING



“But why should we hear about body bags, and deaths, and how many, what day it’s gonna happen, and how many this or what do you suppose? Or, I mean, it’s, it’s not relevant. So, why should I waste my beautiful mind on something like that?”
– Former First Lady Barbara Bush, *Good Morning America* on ABC, March 18, 2003

[Iraq and Afghanistan Casualty List](#)



President George W. Bush kisses Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia at his ranch in Crawford, Texas on April 25, 2005, while U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice chats with Prince Bandar, the Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the U.S.



“I truly am not that concerned about him [Osama].”



President George W. Bush delivers a speech to crew aboard the aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln, as the carrier steamed toward San Diego, California on May 1, 2003. (Larry Downing/Reuters/Corbis)

“Well, I think I was unprepared for war.”

– President George W. Bush, in an interview with ABC journalist Charlie Gibson on December 1, 2008

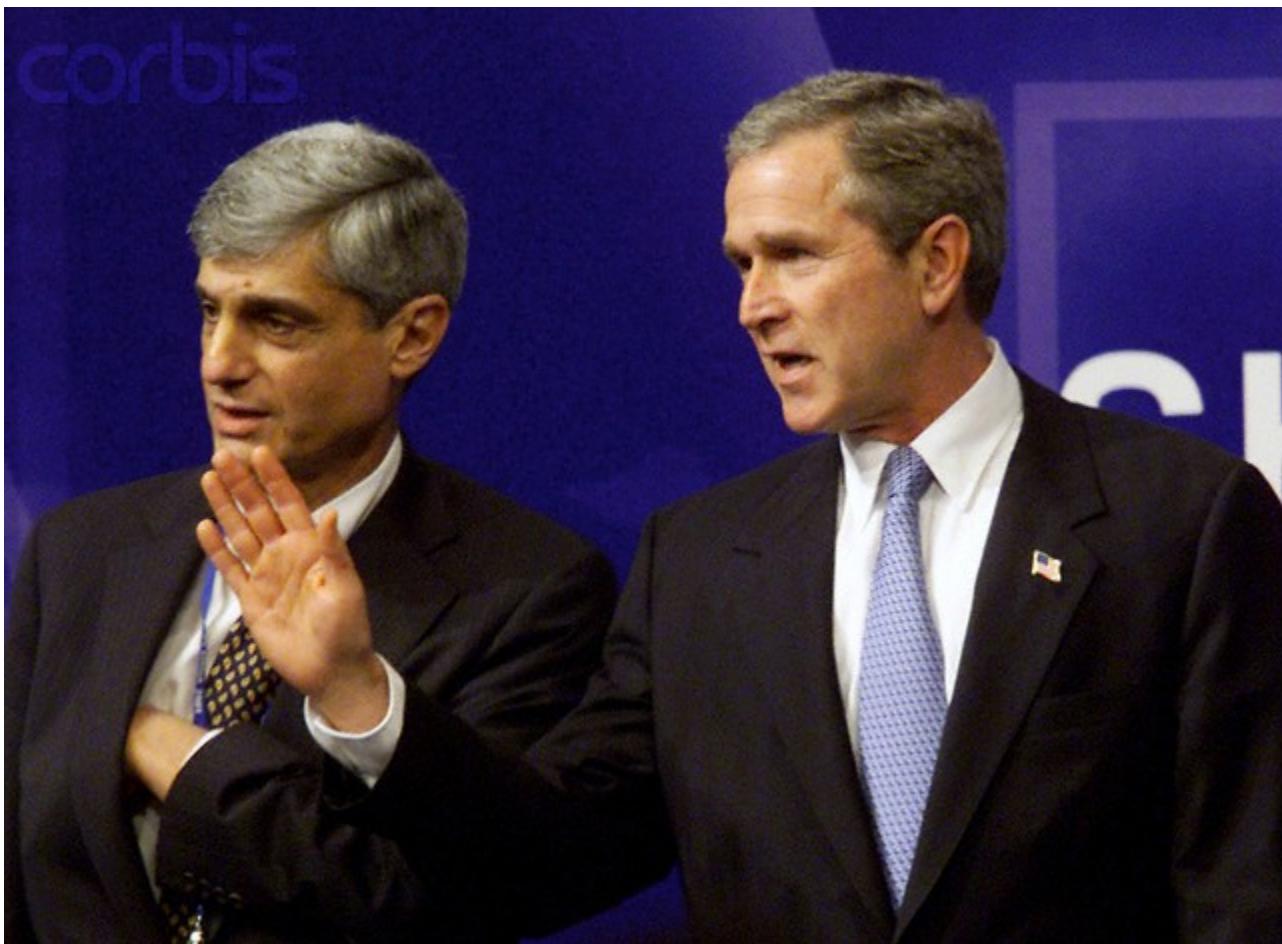
GEORGE W. BUSH & CORPORATE EXECUTIVES



President-elect George W. Bush (left) appears with Kenneth Lay (right), the Chairman and CEO of Enron, and Nancy Lazar, executive vice president of International Strategy and Investments, at an economic forum in Austin, Texas, USA in this January 3, 2001 file photo. The indictment of U.S. President George W. Bush's one-time friend and financial backer, former Enron CEO Kenneth Lay, has put the spotlight back on Bush's ties to big corporate donors as he heads into the final months of the U.S. presidential campaign. Democrats seized on the indictment of the man nicknamed "Kenny Boy" by Bush to attack the president's personal and financial ties to Enron, including suggesting the criminal action had been delayed. (© JEFF MITCHELL/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush (center) is flanked by Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson (left) and Vice President Dick Cheney (right) as meets with his economic team at the Department of Energy in Washington, D.C. on July 11, 2008. Henry Paulson and Dick Cheney are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (AFP/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush and former Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin (left), former Treasury Secretary, former Partner of Goldman Sachs and the chairman of the executive committee of Citigroup, look on before Bush makes a keynote address at the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in Shanghai, Communist China on October 20, 2001. (Bobby Yip/Reuters/CORBIS)



President George W. Bush (left) appoints Henry Paulson, the Chairman and CEO of Goldman Sachs, to serve as the Secretary of the Treasury in 2006.



President George W. Bush, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, and Vice President Dick Cheney prepare for a meeting. Donald Rumsfeld served as Chairman and CEO of Gilead Sciences, Inc. (1997-2001), and Dick Cheney served as Chairman and CEO of Halliburton (1993-2000). (Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)



Senior Chairman of the Blackstone Group Peter G. Peterson (left) watches President George W. Bush (center) embraces former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the Economic Club of New York in New York City on March 14, 2008. (Reuters)



President George W. Bush delivers a statement about CAFTA in the Dwight D. Eisenhower Executive Office Building on June 23, 2005. Henry Kissinger (second from left) and Carla A. Hills (third from left) stand behind President Bush. Both Kissinger and Hills are members of the Council on Foreign Relations and members of the Trilateral Commission.

(White House photo by Krisanne Johnson)



President George W. Bush makes a statement to reporters as he sits with former senior government officials during a meeting on free trade agreements at the Eisenhower Executive Office Building in Washington D.C. on February 26, 2008. From left to right: former Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen, former Secretary of Commerce Bob Mosbacher, former Secretary of Commerce Bill Daley; George W. Bush, former White House Chief of Staff Mack McLarty; and former U.S. Trade Representative Carla A. Hills. Everyone in this photo except for George W. Bush is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Carla A. Hills is the Co-Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations. (AP Photo by Charles Dharapak)



President George W. Bush meets with Chile's Jose Miguel Insulza (left), Secretary General of Organization of American States, and Raul Yzaguirre (center), CEO of the National Council of La Raza, on Thursday, July 21, 2005, following the President's address to the Hispanic Alliance for Free Trade in Washington D.C. Raul Yzaguirre is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Raul Yzaguirre once said: "**U.S. English is to Hispanics as the Ku Klux Klan is to blacks.**"

([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush addresses the Hispanic Alliance for Free Trade on July 21, 2005, at the Organization of American States in Washington D.C. President Bush thanked the group for their support of CAFTA. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush (left) stands beside Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) president Richard N. Haass at the Harold Pratt House on December 7, 2005. Bush is not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations yet.
(Photo: [Council on Foreign Relations](#))



Council on Foreign Relations President Richard N. Haass (seated on the far right) watches President George W. Bush deliver a speech to members of the Council on Foreign Relations at the Harold Pratt House in New York City on December 7, 2005.
([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))

"Thanks for letting me come by and address the Council on Foreign Relations. The Council is one of America's oldest and most admired foreign policy organizations, and I appreciate the chance to come talk about foreign policy."

– George W. Bush, in a speech at the Harold Pratt House in New York City on December 7, 2005. George W. Bush's father George H.W. Bush and his great-grandfather George H. Walker were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

GEORGE W. BUSH & FOREIGN AFFAIRS



Mexico's President Vicente Fox (second from left) flashes a wink and a thumbs-up gesture to U.S. President George W. Bush (far right) at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on July 17, 2006. Russian President Vladimir Putin stands on the far left while President of the European Commission Jose Manuel Barroso (center) and Japan's Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi are seen smiling. Jose Manuel Barroso attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2003 and 2005.

([Official Website of the Russian G8 Presidency](#))



George W. Bush shares a joke with Red Chinese Commissar Hu Jintao (left) and Russian Commissar Vladimir Putin (right) at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on July 17, 2006. ([Official Website of the Russian G8 Presidency](#))



World Trade Organization chief Pascal Lamy (right) shares a joke with President George W. Bush (left) as South African President Thabo Mbeki (center) holds Bush's hands at the G8 summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on Monday, July 17, 2006. Pascal Lamy attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2000, 2001, 2003, and 2005.



President George W. Bush invites United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan to the White House.



President George W. Bush comradely greets United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan.



United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan (left) watches President George W. Bush address the United Nations General Assembly in New York City on September 12, 2002.

“We want the U.N. to be effective and respected and successful. We want the resolutions of the world’s most important multilateral body to be enforced.” – President George W. Bush, in a speech to the United Nations on September 12, 2002



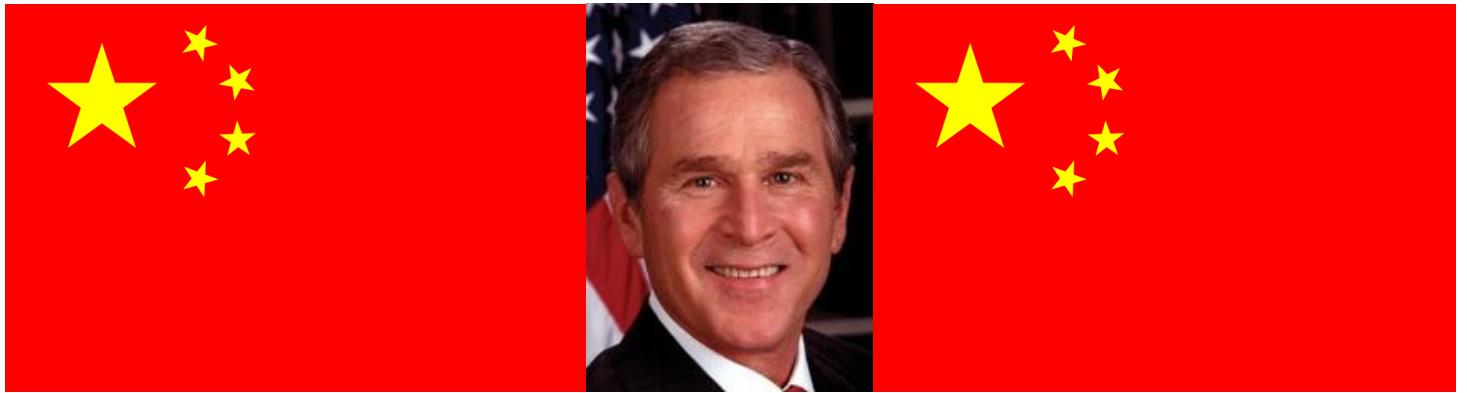
President George W. Bush toasts United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan at a party.



President George W. Bush is seated next to UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan during a luncheon for world leaders on September 19, 2006, at the United Nations, where the President later addressed the 61st General Assembly.
[\(White House photo by Eric Draper\)](#)



UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan shakes hands with Iran's ruler Mahoud Ahmadinejad (left) and George W. Bush (right).



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Red China's Commissar Jiang Zemin.



President George W. Bush greets Red Chinese Premier Zhu Rongji at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse on February 22, 2002.



President George W. Bush greets Red China's Commissar Hu Jintao in Sydney, Australia on September 6, 2007.
[\(White House photo by Eric Draper\)](#)



President George W. Bush greets Chinese Communist terrorist Wen Jiabao at the White House on December 9, 2003.



President George W. Bush greets Red China's Commissar Jiang Zemin.

(Jiang Zemin: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.")

(George W. Bush: "A dictatorship would be a heck of a lot easier, there's no question about it.")



President George W. Bush greets Red Chinese Vice-Premier Qian Qichen at the White House on March 22, 2001.



Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson laughs as President George W. Bush (center) embraces Red China's Vice Premier Wu Yi (left) at the White House on May 24, 2007. (Photo by Mark Wilson/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush listens to Red China's Commissar Hu Jintao during the APEC meeting in Sydney, Australia on September 6, 2007. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Red Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung at the Office of the Government Cabinet Room in Hanoi, Red Vietnam on Friday, November 17, 2006. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



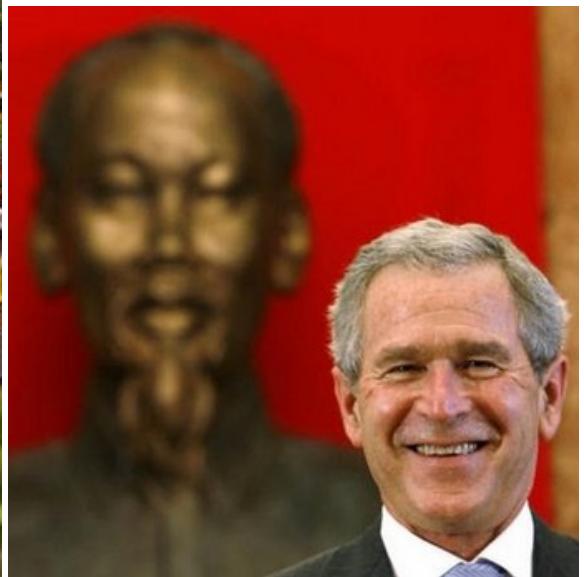
President George W. Bush and Red Vietnamese President Nguyen Minh Triet meet in the Great Hall of the Presidential Palace in Hanoi, Red Vietnam on Friday, November 17, 2006. President Bush told his host, "I've been reading and studying about your country and I have seen now firsthand the great vibrancy and the excitement that's taking place in Vietnam."
[\(White House photo by Eric Draper\)](#)



Under the American and Red Vietnamese flags, President George W. Bush and Red Vietnamese President Nguyen Minh Triet review the Viet Cong honor guard during the arrival ceremony on Friday, November 17, 2006, in Hanoi. More than 58,000 American soldiers died in South Vietnam and in the prisoner-of-war camps in Hanoi during the Vietnam War as they tried to prevent Ho Chi Minh and his Viet Cong terrorists from conquering South Vietnam.
[\(White House photo by Shealah Craighead\)](#)



President George W. Bush and Laura Bush join Viet President Nguyen Minh Triet and Mrs. Tran Thi Kim Chi in the Great Hall of the Presidential Palace on Friday, November 17, 2006, after arriving in Hanoi. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush has been accused of going AWOL in the Texas Air National Guard during the Vietnam War.



President George W. Bush meets with Nong Duc Manh, General Secretary of the Communist Party, at Central Party Headquarters in Hanoi on November 17, 2006. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush and Red Vietnamese President Nguyen Minh Triet review the honor guard on Friday, November 17, 2006, during the arrival ceremony at the Presidential Palace in Hanoi. ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))



President George W. Bush exchanges toasts with Red Vietnamese President Nguyen Minh Triet during a State Banquet on Friday, November 17, 2006, at the International Convention Center in Hanoi. President Bush told his host, "Vietnam is a country that's taking its rightful place as a strong and vibrant nation." ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Vietnamese President Nguyen Minh Triet in Hanoi in November 2006.



President George W. Bush sits beside Russia's President Vladimir Putin, a former KGB agent.



President George W. Bush greets Russia's President Vladimir Putin.



George W. Bush talks to Vladimir Putin at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia in July 2006. ([British Government Photo](#))



President George W. Bush talks to Russia's President Vladimir Putin at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on July 17, 2006. ([Official Website of the Russian G8 Presidency](#))



From Russia With Love: President George W. Bush and Russia's President Vladimir Putin smile for the camera at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia in July 2006. ([AP Photo](#))



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Russia's President Vladimir Putin at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg on July 17, 2006. ([Official Website of the Russian G8 Presidency](#))



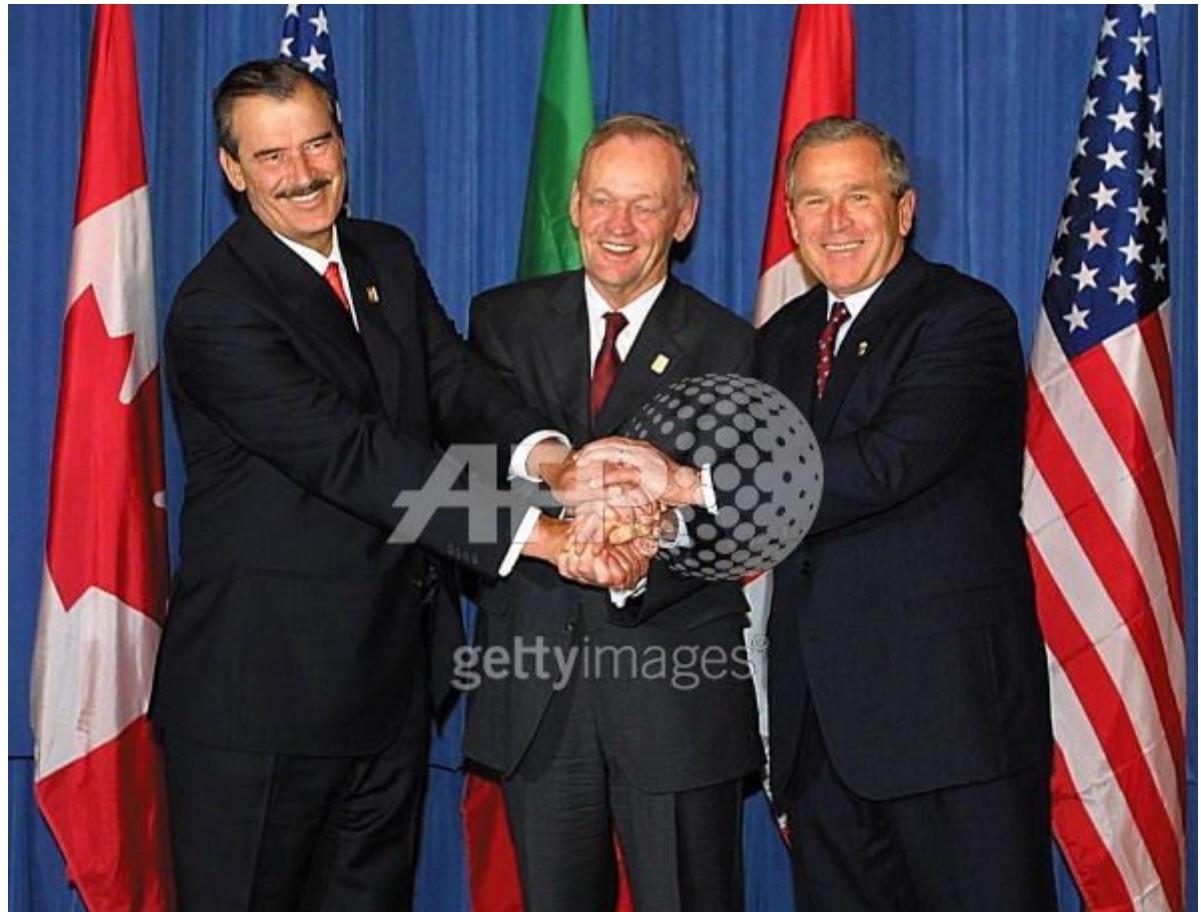
President George W. Bush, Mexican President Vicente Fox, and Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper (right) stand in front of the Chichen-Itza Archaeological Ruins in Mexico on March 30, 2006. ([White House photo by Kimberlee Hewitt](#))



"I'm against vigilantes [Minuteman border watchers] in the United States of America. I'm for enforcing the law in a rational way." – President George W. Bush, on March 23, 2005



Mexico's President Vicente Fox (left), U.S. President George W. Bush (center), and Canada's Prime Minister Paul Martin meet to discuss erasing borders between the three nations.



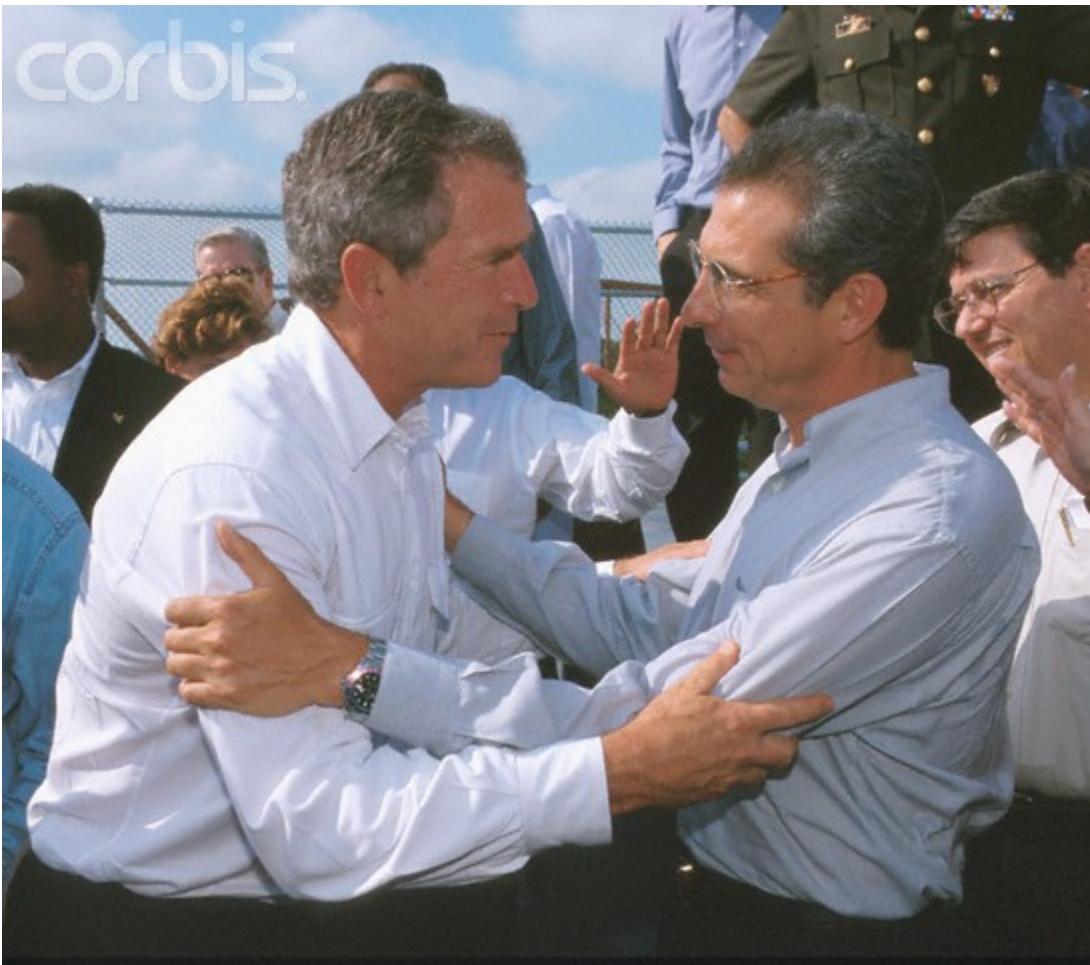
President of Mexico Vicente Fox (left), Prime Minister of Canada Jean Chretien (center), and President GEORGE W. BUSH pose for photographers during a trilateral meeting in the old Quebec City on April 22, 2001, right after the closing ceremony of the Third Summit of the Americas, where they and 31 other heads of state and government agreed to implement the world's largest free trade zone. (Andre Forget/AFP/Getty Images)



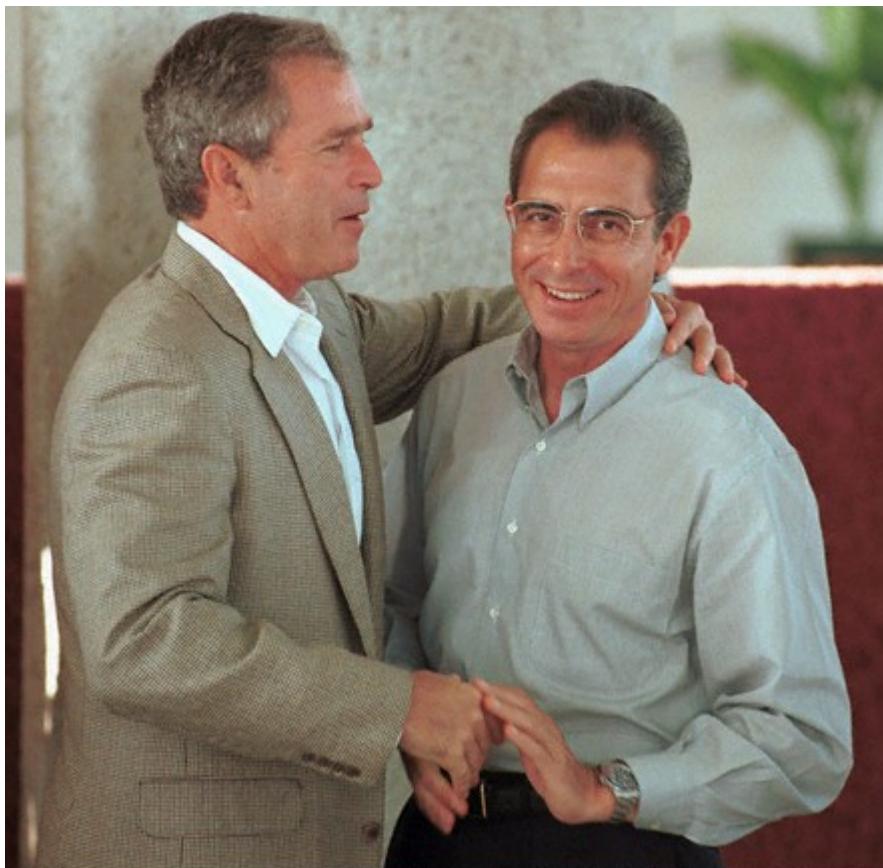
America's President George W. Bush (left), Mexico's President Vicente Fox (center), and Canada's Prime Minister Jean Chretien shake hands before their meeting in Monterrey, Mexico on March 22, 2002. Bush, on a four day trip to Mexico, Peru and El Salvador, attended the United Nations Financing For Development Conference while in Monterrey, Mexico. (Reuters/Kevin Lamarque)



U.S. President George W. Bush and Mexico's President Vicente Fox toast during a dinner held at the Museo de Contemporaneo in Monterrey, Mexico on March 22, 2002. Bush, on a four-day trip to Mexico, Peru and El Salvador, attended the United Nations Financing For Development Conference while in Monterrey, Mexico. (Reuters/Kevin Lamarque)



Texas Governor George W. Bush and Mexico's President Ernesto Zedillo embrace one another at Eagle Pass, Texas on September 3, 1999 after opening the bridge which joins their two countries. (Bob E. Daemmrich/Sygma/Corbis)



Texas Governor George W. Bush and Mexico's President Ernesto Zedillo embrace one another at Eagle Pass, Texas on September 3, 1999 after opening the bridge which joins their two countries. (Bob E. Daemmrich/Sygma/Corbis)



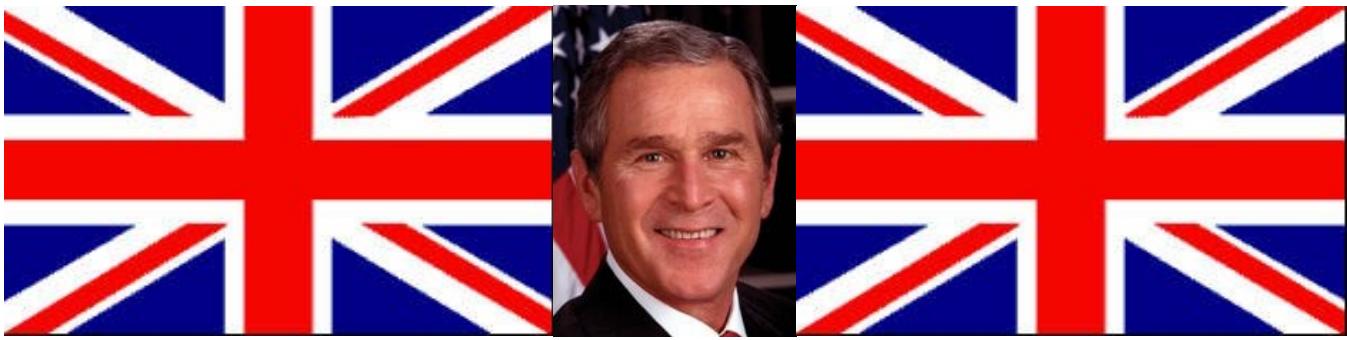
President George W. Bush shakes hands with Mexico's President Felipe Calderon on August 20, 2007, as they meet for a bilateral discussion during the North American Leaders' Summit in Montebello, Canada. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



Mexico's President Felipe Calderon shares a toast with President George W. Bush at a social dinner at the Hacienda Xcanatun in Merida, Mexico on March 13, 2007. (AP Photo)



Texas Governor George W. Bush opens a bridge with Mexico's President Ernesto Zedillo.



British Prime Minister Tony Blair (center) talks to President George W. Bush (left) as Russian President Vladimir Putin prepares for lunch at the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on July 17, 2006. ([Official Website of the Russian G8 Presidency](#))



President George W. Bush and Prime Minister Tony Blair of Great Britain walk through Cross Hall en route to the East Room Thursday night, May 25, 2006, for a joint press availability during which the President said of Iraq's new Government, "The United States and Great Britain will work together to help this new democracy succeed."

(White House photo by Shealah Craighead)



Left photo: President George W. Bush talks to British Prime Minister Tony Blair.
Right photo: President George W. Bush toasts Prince Charles.



President George W. Bush (left) listens to Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain at a party while Laura Bush (second from right) and Prince Philip (right) smile for the camera.



President George W. Bush shakes hands with British Prime Minister Gordon Brown during their press conference at Camp David in Maryland on July 30, 2007. Brown attended the 1991 Bilderberg Meetings. ([White House photo by Chris Greenberg](#))



President George W. Bush shakes hands with French President Jacques Chirac.



President George W. Bush greets French President Jacques Chirac in New York City on September 19, 2006.
[\(White House photo by Eric Draper\)](#)



President George W. Bush greets Nicolas Sarkozy, the President of France, at a formal dinner in Washington, D.C. in November 2007. (Source: [Daily Mail/Getty Images](#))



President George W. Bush and French President Nicolas Sarkozy smile for the camera.
(Source: [Daily Mail/Associated Press](#))

GEORGE W. BUSH & GLOBALIZATION: EUROPEAN UNION & THE BILDERBERG GROUP



President George W. Bush walks with Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands. Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant. Queen Beatrix's father is Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, founder of the Bilderberg Meetings and a former Nazi SS Storm Trooper.

"Our enemies are innovative and resourceful, and so are we. They never stop thinking of new ways to harm our country and our people, and NEITHER DO WE." – George W. Bush



President George W. Bush and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger smile for the cameras. Henry Kissinger is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Henry Kissinger is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant.



President George W. Bush and Martin Feldstein, Professor of Harvard University and President of National Bureau of Economic Research, sit at a table in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on January 21, 2003. Martin Feldstein is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Martin Feldstein is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant.
(Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush meets with James Wolfensohn, the outgoing President of the World Bank, on April 14, 2005 at the Oval Office of the White House. James Wolfensohn is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant.
[\(White House photo by Paul Morse\)](#)



President George W. Bush greets Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz in the Oval Office on March 16, 2005. Paul Wolfowitz is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant. [\(White House photo by Paul Morse\)](#)



President George W. Bush, First Lady Laura Bush, and former President George H.W. Bush welcome King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain to the Bush Ranch in Crawford, Texas on November 24, 2004. Queen Sofia of Spain is a regular Bilderberg Meetings participant. King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia attended the Bilderberg Meetings together in 1989.



Left to right: Donald Rumsfeld (Secretary of Defense); Colin Powell (Secretary of State); Ambassador R. Nicholas Burns (Permanent Representative to NATO for the USA); U.S. President George W. Bush; NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer have a meeting on June 27, 2004. Rumsfeld, Powell, and Jaap de Hoop Scheffer have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past. ([NATO Photo](#))



President George W. Bush and First Lady Laura Bush welcome King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden and Queen Silvia of Sweden to the White House on October 23, 2006. King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1995.
[\(White House photo by Shealah Craighead\)](#)



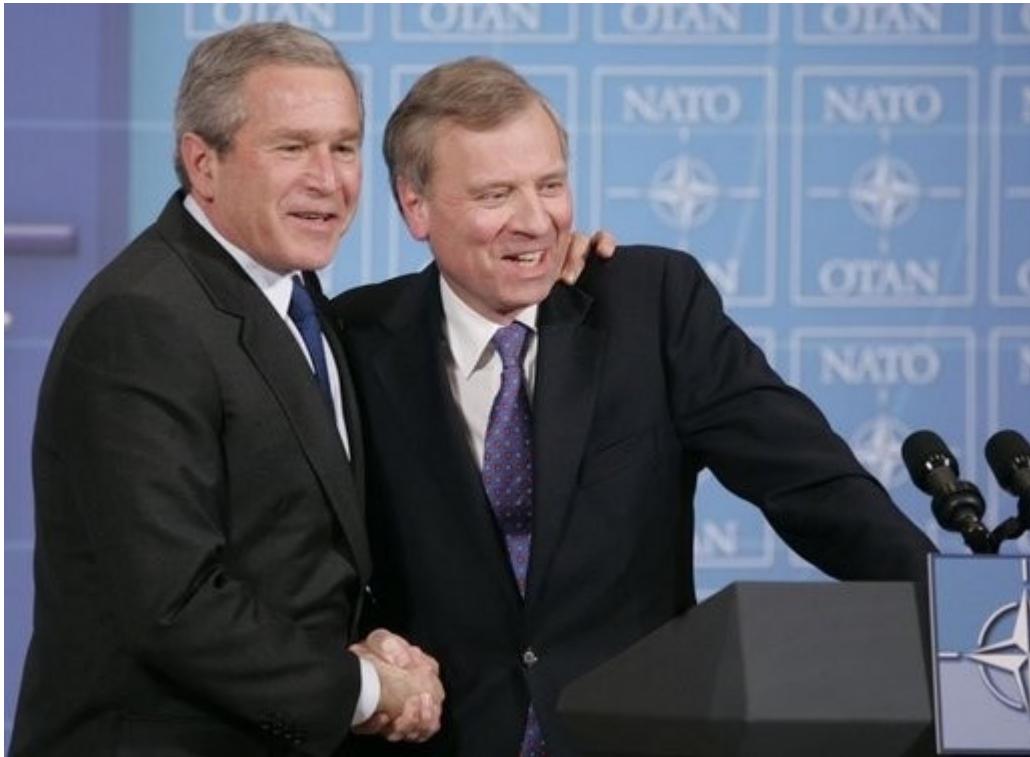
President George W. Bush (left) appears with Prime Minister of Iceland David Oddsson (center) and NATO Secretary General Lord Robertson at a NATO meeting on June 13, 2001. David Oddsson and Lord Robertson have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past. ([NATO Photo](#))



Prime Minister of Iceland David Oddsson (left) talks to President George W. Bush (center) as Prime Minister of Norway Kjell Magne Bondevik listens as the three walk to a group photo during NATO Summit ceremonies at the Dolmabahce Palace in Istanbul, Turkey on June 27, 2004. David Oddsson has attended several Bilderberg Meetings in the past.
(Paul J. Richards/AFP/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Prime Minister of Sweden Fredrik Reinfeldt in the Oval Office on May 15, 2007. Fredrik Reinfeldt attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2006. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



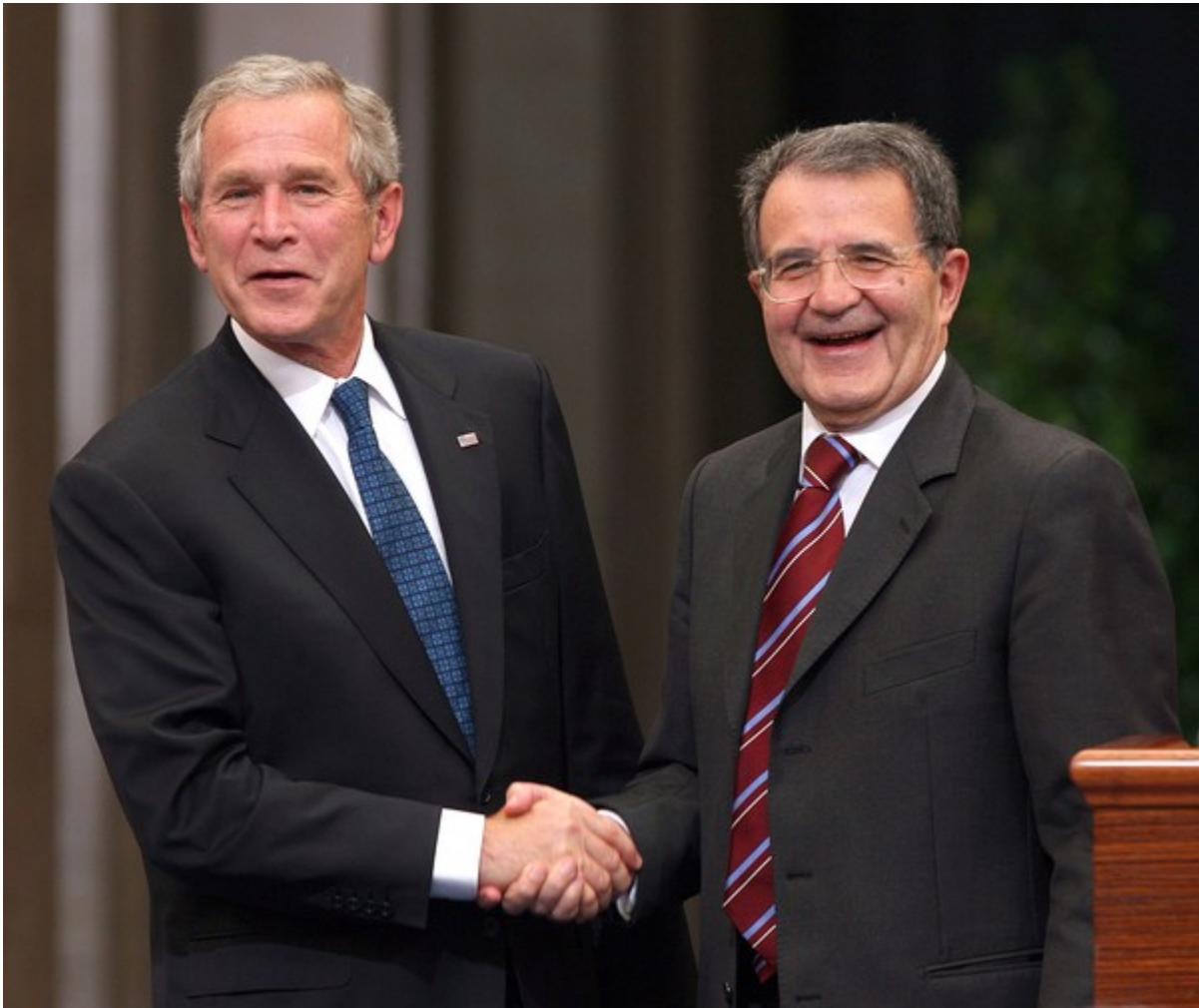
President George W. Bush embraces NATO Secretary-General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer at the NATO headquarters in Brussels on February 22, 2005. Jaap attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2003 and 2005. ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))



President George W. Bush greets NATO Secretary-General Lord Robertson on November 20, 2002. Lord Robertson attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1998 and 2001. ([NATO Photo](#))



Canada's Prime Minister Stephen Harper (left), British Prime Minister Tony Blair (center), and U.S. President George W. Bush walk together during the G8 Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia on July 16, 2006. Stephen Harper attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2003; Tony Blair attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1993. ([Official Website of the Russian G8 Presidency](#))



President George W. Bush (left) shakes hands with Italy's Prime Minister Romano Prodi in Rome, Italy in June 2007. Romano Prodi has attended several Bilderberg Meetings in the past.



President George W. Bush listens to European Union High Representative Javier Solana during a plenary session of the North Atlantic Council at NATO Headquarters in Brussels on February 22, 2005. Solana attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1998 and 2000. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush is flanked by Chancellor of Germany Angela Merkel (left) and President of European Commission Jose Manuel Barroso at the White House on April 30, 2007. Angela Merkel and Jose Manuel Barroso went to the Bilderberg Meetings together in 2005. (Photo: [European Union](#))



Heads of governments appear at a Special Meeting of the North Atlantic Council with the Participation of Heads of State and Government on June 13, 2001. ([NATO Photo](#))

Back row, left to right:

Chancellor of Germany Gerhard Schröder, Prime Minister of Greece Constantine Simitis, Prime Minister of Hungary Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Iceland DAVID ODDSSON, Prime Minister of Italy Silvio Berlusconi, Prime Minister of Luxembourg Jean-Claude Juncker, Prime Minister of The Netherlands WIM KOK, Prime Minister of Norway JENS STOLTENBERG, Prime Minister of Portugal ANTONIO GUTERRES.

Front row, left to right:

Prime Minister of Denmark Poul Nyrup Rasmussen, Prime Minister of Canada JEAN CHRETIEN, Prime Minister of Belgium GUY VERHOFSTADT, President of Poland Aleksander Kwasniewski, President of the United States George W. Bush, NATO Secretary General LORD ROBERTSON, President of Czech Republic Václav Havel, President of France Jacques Chirac, Prime Minister of Great Britain TONY BLAIR, Prime Minister of Turkey Bulent Ecevit, Prime Minister of Spain José María Aznar.
(CAPS = Bilderberg Meetings participant)



President George W. Bush greets Canada's Prime Ministers Jean Chretien (left) and Stephen Harper (right). Jean Chretien and Stephen Harper have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past.

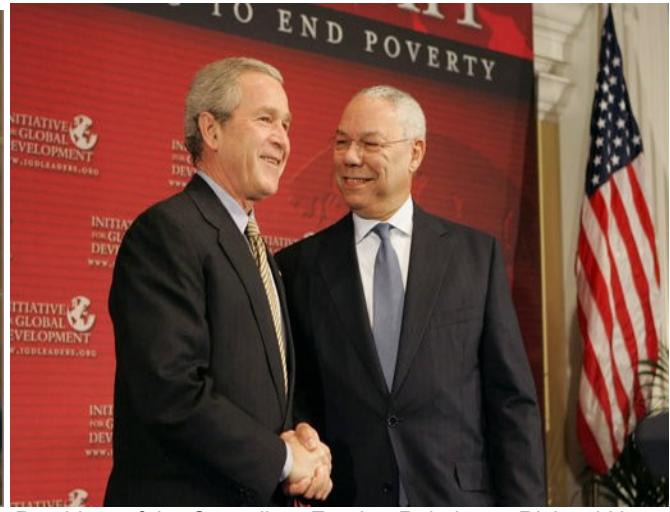


President George W. Bush greets Canadian Ambassador to the U.S. Frank McKenna. McKenna attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1994, 2004, and 2006.



Left photo: President George W. Bush stands beside Canadian Ambassador to the U.S. Michael Wilson. Wilson attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1991.

Right photo: George W. Bush appears with British Prime Minister Tony Blair (left) and Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrétien at a party. Tony Blair and Jean Chrétien have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past.



Left photo: President George W. Bush stands beside Richard N. Haass, the President of the Council on Foreign Relations. Richard Haass has appeared in several Bilderberg Meetings.

Right photo: Former Secretary of State Colin Powell introduces George W. Bush at the Initiative for Global Development's 2006 National Summit in Washington, D.C. on June 15, 2006. Powell attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1996.



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Canada's Prime Minister Paul Martin (left) during their meeting at the APEC Summit in Santiago, Chile on November 20, 2004. Paul Martin attended the 1996 Bilderberg Meetings in Toronto. ([AP/Wide World Photo](#))



President George W. Bush greets Senator Chuck Hagel (left) and Senator Dianne Feinstein (right). Hagel attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1999, 2000, and 2001. Feinstein attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1991.



President George W. Bush delivers a statement on Darfur, Sudan in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on May 8, 2006. Standing with President George W. Bush are Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (left) and Deputy Secretary of State Robert Zoellick (right). Zoellick and Rice are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Condoleezza Rice and Robert Zoellick attended the 2008 Bilderberg Meetings in Chantilly, Virginia in June 2008. ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))



President George W. Bush stands beside U.S. Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (wearing a pink dress). U.S. Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2000 and 2002.



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Austria's Chancellor Wolfgang Schüssel at the White House on December 8, 2005. Wolfgang Schüssel attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 1984. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush greets German Chancellor Angela Merkel in the Oval Office on January 13, 2006. Merkel attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2005. ([AP/Wide World Photo, U.S. State Department](#))



President George W. Bush greets NATO Secretary General Lord Robertson. (NATO Photo)



President George W. Bush shakes hands with NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer as he departs NATO headquarters in Brussels at the conclusion of the NATO Summit on February 22, 2005. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



President George W. Bush (second from left) is greeted by Bank of Italy Governor Mario Draghi (from L), IMF Managing Director Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Eurogroup Chairman Jean-Claude Juncker and Japan's Finance Minister Shoichi Nakagawa as he arrives to make a statement in the Rose Garden after a meeting with G7 finance ministers and heads of international finance institutions at the White House in Washington, D.C. on October 11, 2008. Mario Draghi and Dominique Strauss-Kahn have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past. ([Reuters](#))



President George W. Bush, fourth from right, is seated with Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson, third right, during a meeting with G7 financial ministers in the Roosevelt Room of the White House about the financial crisis, Saturday, Oct. 11, 2008. Also pictured are Italy's central bank governor Mario Draghi, far right; National Security Adviser Stephen Hadley, second right; Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, fifth right; Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Alistair Darling, left. ([Associated Press photo by Charles Dharapak](#))



President George W. Bush meets with (from left to right) Portugal's Prime Minister Jose Manuel Durao Barroso, British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and Spanish Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar at Lajes Field in the Azores on March 16, 2003. Blair and Barroso have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past. They discussed their plans to wage war against Iraq.

(Photo: [U.S. Navy](#))



President George W. Bush stands with European Union leaders in the Oval Office on June 20, 2005. From left to right: Javier Solana, Foreign Policy Chief of the European Union; Jean-Claude Juncker, European Union President; President Bush, and EU Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso. Solana and Barroso have attended the Bilderberg Meetings in the past.

([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))

BUSH & THE STATE OF ISRAEL



President George W. Bush met with Israeli leaders Shimon Peres and Ehud Olmert when he arrived in Tel Aviv, Israel on January 11, 2008. (AFP/Mandel Ngan)



President George W. Bush (left), Israel's President Shimon Peres and Israel's Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (R) attend a ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance at the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem on January 11, 2008. Bush paid homage to Holocaust victims before a biblical tour today that will wrap up a Holy Land visit in which he urged Israelis and Palestinian Arabs to get serious about peace efforts. (AFP/Getty Images)



Israel's President Shimon Peres (L), America's President George W. Bush and Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (R) attend a ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance at the Yad Vashem Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem on January 11, 2008. (Reuters)



Israel's President Shimon Peres (C) stands with President George W. Bush and Israel's Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (L) during a welcoming ceremony upon Bush's arrival at Ben Gurion airport near Tel Aviv May 14, 2008, in this picture released by the Israeli Government Press Office (GPO). Bush arrived in the Middle East on Wednesday to celebrate Israel's 60th birthday and try to energize peace efforts complicated by a corruption scandal that could topple Prime Minister Ehud Olmert.

(Photo: Avi Ohayon, GPO)



In this handout image supplied by the Israeli Government Press Office (GPO), U.S. President George W. Bush greets Israeli opposition leader Benjamin Netanyahu at the Israeli parliament in Jerusalem, Israel on May 15, 2008. Bush earlier criticized the deadly tactics of extremist groups like Al-Qaida, Hezbollah and Hamas and said he looks toward the day when Muslims 'recognize the emptiness of the terrorists' vision and the injustice of their cause.' ([Getty Images/GPO](#))



A man in Jerusalem on January 8, 2008 walks past posters depicting America's President George W. Bush (center), Israel's Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (left), and Israel's President Shimon Peres wearing keffiyehs. ([Reuters](#))



Posters depicting America's President George W. Bush (center), Israel's Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (left), and Israel's President Shimon Peres wearing keffiyehs are seen on a billboard in Jerusalem on January 8, 2008. ([Reuters](#))



An Israeli man in Jerusalem on January 8, 2008 passes by posters put up by right-wing Israelis protesting against the meeting of American President George W Bush, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (left) and Israeli President Shimon Peres (right). ([Getty Images](#))



An Israeli couple in Jerusalem on January 8, 2008 stands in front of posters showing US president George W. Bush (C), Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (L), and Israel's President Shimon Peres, wearing traditional Arab head dresses. Bush starts a landmark visit this week to Israel and the Palestinian territories. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



A poster put up by right-wing Israelis protesting against the meeting of US President George W Bush, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (L) and Israeli President Shimon Peres (R) is displayed on a billboard in Jerusalem, Israel on January 8, 2008. George W. Bush is due to arrive in Jerusalem on January 9, 2008 to discuss problems surrounding the Middle-East peace process. ([Getty Images](#))



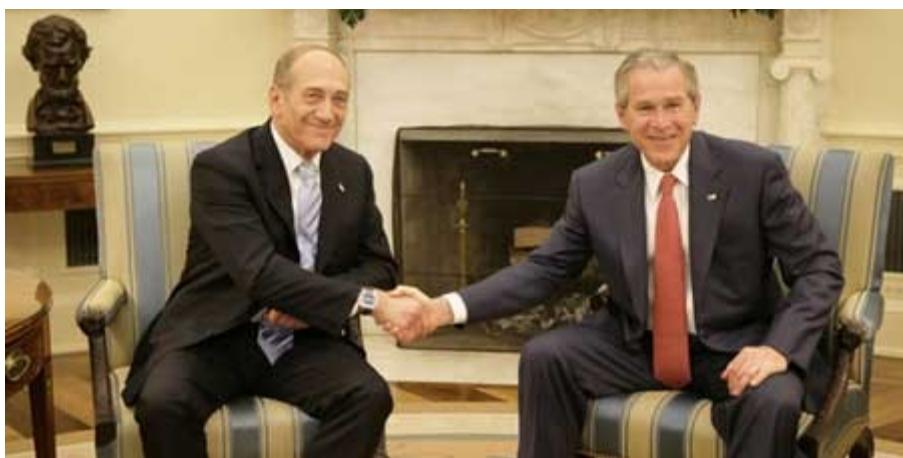
Israeli men look at posters in Jerusalem on January 8, 2008 that shows America's President George W. Bush, (C), Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert, (L), and Israel's President Shimon Peres wearing traditional Arab head dresses. Bush starts a landmark visit this week to Israel and the Palestinian territories. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



Israel's Prime Minister Ariel Sharon (left) and President George W. Bush laugh together during their press conference in the Rose Garden at the White House on July 29, 2003. Ariel Sharon was a member of the Likud Party at the time this photo was taken; Ariel Sharon would later join the Kadima Party. (White House photo by Paul Morse)



President George W. Bush shakes hands with Israel's Prime Minister Ariel Sharon.



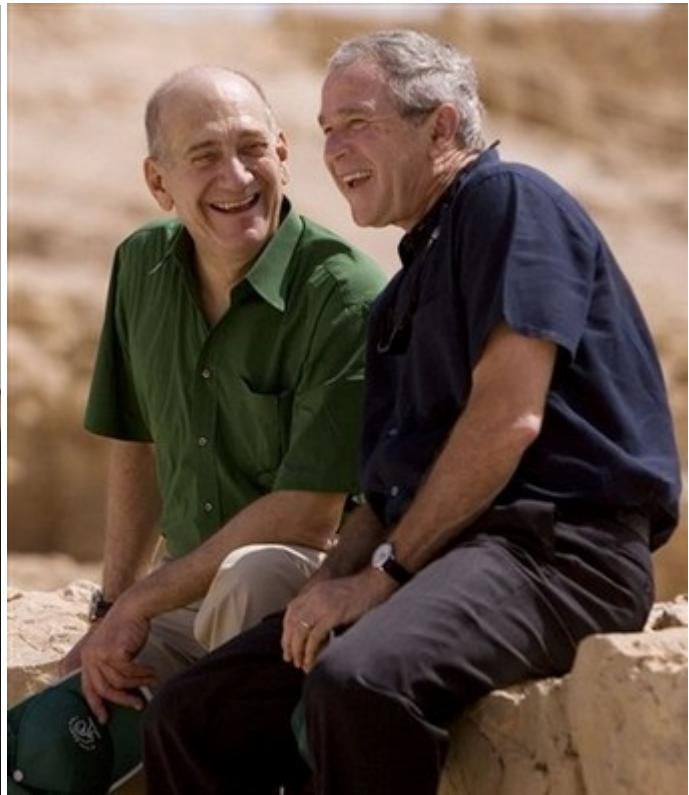
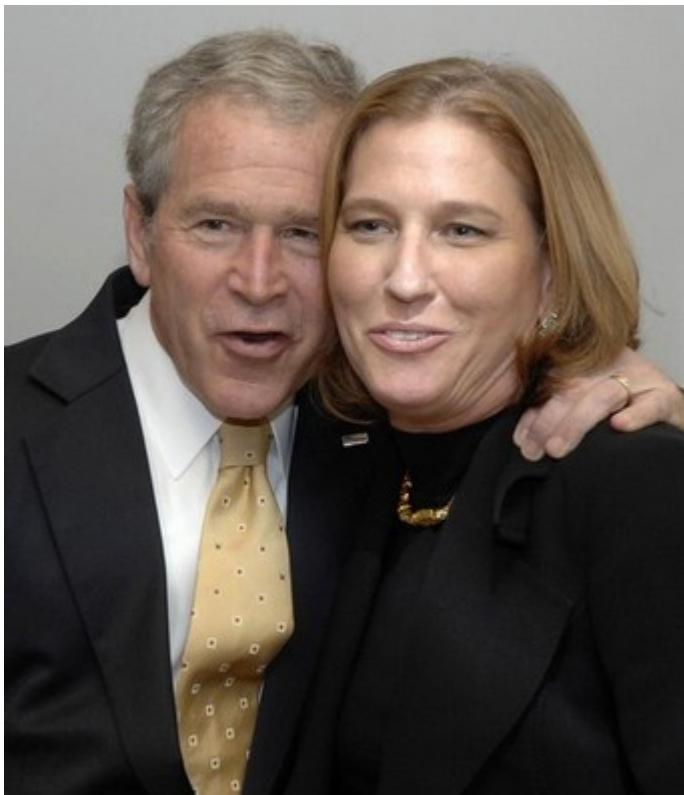
Israel's Prime Minister Ehud Olmert (left) shakes hands with President George W. Bush in the Oval Office on May 23, 2006.



President George W. Bush listens to Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs Tzipi Livni at the White House on September 13, 2006. Tzipi Livni is a former Mossad agent. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



Israeli cabinet minister and former Soviet dissident Natan Sharansky (center) visits President George W. Bush at the White House in November 2004. (Official White House Hand Out/Reuters/Corbis)



Left photo: President George W. Bush poses with Israel's Foreign Minister Tzipi Livni (R) at the United Nations headquarters in New York City on November 13, 2008, in this picture released by the Israeli Government Press Office (GPO). ([Reuters/GPO](#))

Right photo: President George W. Bush, right, and Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert share a laugh after touring the historic fortress of Masada in Israel on May 15, 2008. The leaders toured Masada, the ancient fortress on a plateau in the desert overlooking the Dead Sea, said to be the place where Jewish rebels killed themselves and each other 2,000-years ago rather than fall into slavery under the Romans. ([AP Photo](#))



President George W. Bush (center), Israel's President Shimon Peres (left), and Israel's Foreign Minister Tzipi Livni (right) pose for a group portrait at the United Nations headquarters in New York City on November 13, 2008, in this picture released by the Israeli Government Press Office (GPO). Tzipi Livni is a former Mossad agent. ([Reuters/GPO](#))

GEORGE W. BUSH & SATANISM



“It’s so secret we can’t talk about it.”

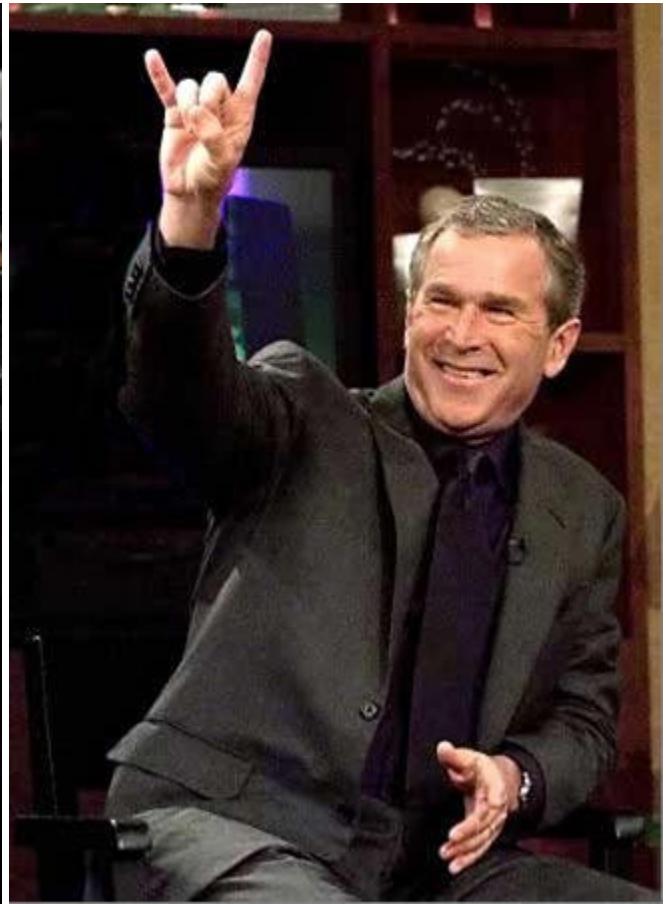




President George W. Bush displays the "Hook'em Horns."



Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice smiles as President George W. Bush displays the "Hook 'em Horns" at the State Department on January 5, 2006. ([White House photo by Kimberlee Hewitt](#))



President George W Bush gives the sign for the college football team the Texas Longhorns, after a meeting about the war in Iraq with past and present secretaries of state and defense in the Roosevelt Room of the White House in Washington, D.C. on January 5, 2006. Bush's native Texas team won the Rose Bowl last night against the University of Southern California. Seated near Bush (L-R): Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, Vice President Dick Cheney and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. (Brooks Kraft/Corbis)



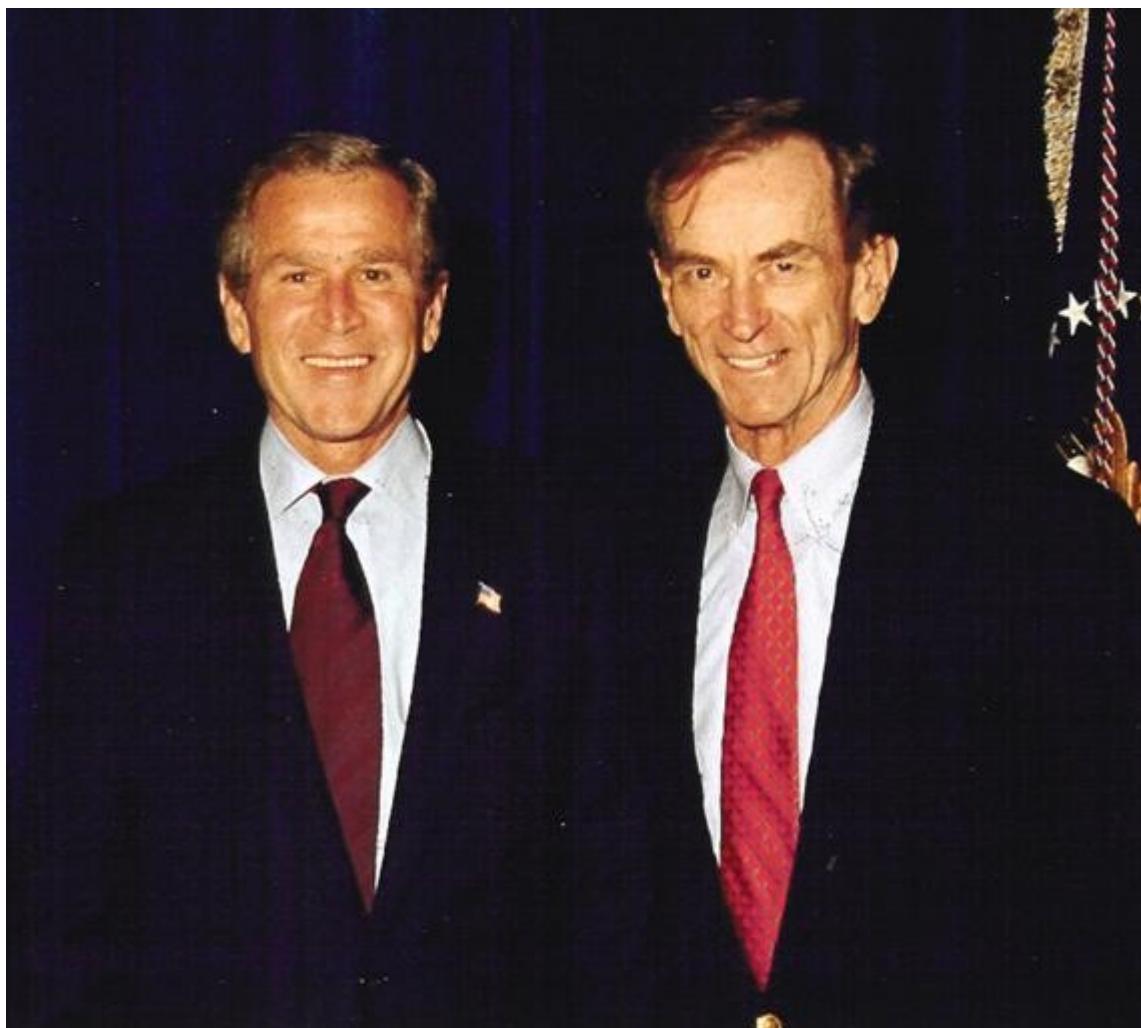
President George W. Bush's mother Barbara Bush (left) and his wife Laura Bush display the "Hook'em Horns."



President George W. Bush's daughter Jenna Bush displays the "Hook'em Horns."



President George W. Bush and Senator John Kerry maintain their secrecy about their membership in Skull & Bones.



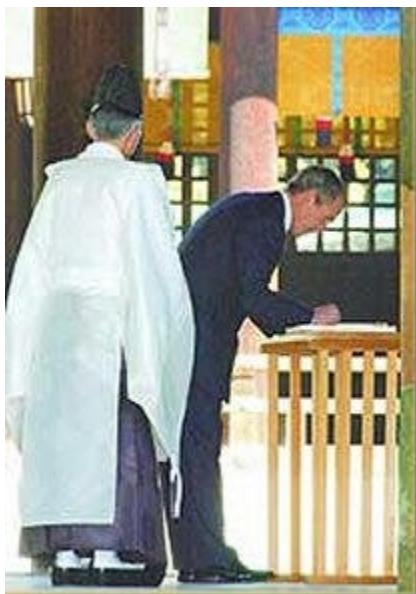
George W. Bush stands beside Linden S. Blue at a party. George W. Bush and Linden S. Blue are members of Skull & Bones.



President George W. Bush shakes hands with William F. Buckley Jr. on October 6, 2005 at the Eisenhower Executive Office Building in Washington DC to honor the 50th anniversary of National Review magazine, which was founded by Buckley. George W. Bush and William F. Buckley Jr. are members of Skull & Bones. ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))



President George W. Bush announces William Donaldson as his nominee for Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Roosevelt Room of the White House on December 10, 2002. George W. Bush and William Donaldson are members of Skull & Bones. ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))

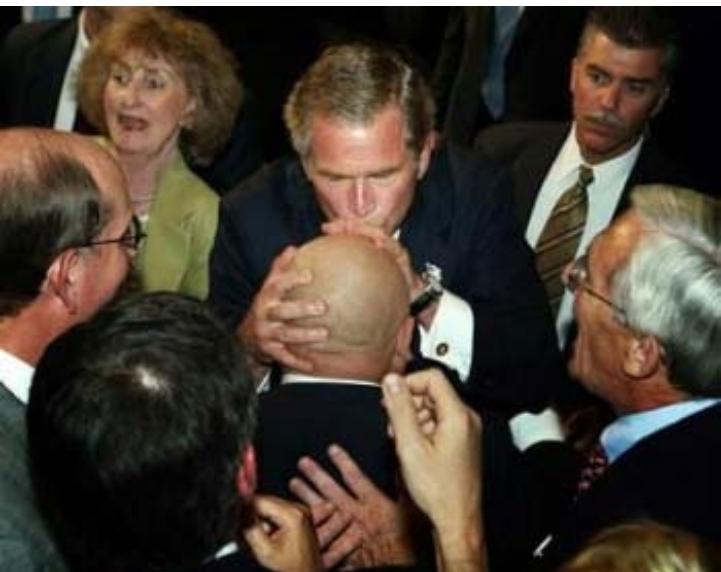


Left: President George W. Bush signs his name on a ledger after worshipping inside a Shinto temple at the Meiji Shrine in Tokyo, Japan. President George W. Bush has claimed to be a "born-again Christian".

Right: Texas Governor George W. Bush worships at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem in 1998.



President George W. Bush and his wife Laura Bush display their affection in front of United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan at the funeral of Pope John Paul II.



President George W. Bush displays his affection for homosexual prostitute Jeff Gannon at a White House press conference. Is George W. Bush a queer?



President George W. Bush admires Jeff Gannon (left) and California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger.



Left: President George W. Bush kisses Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia.

Right: President George W. Bush displays his affection for former President Bill Clinton.



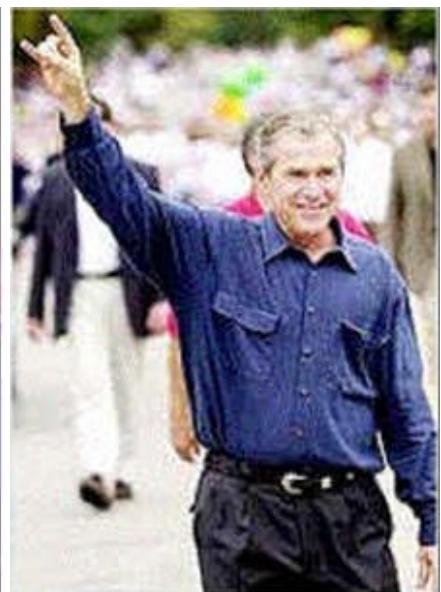
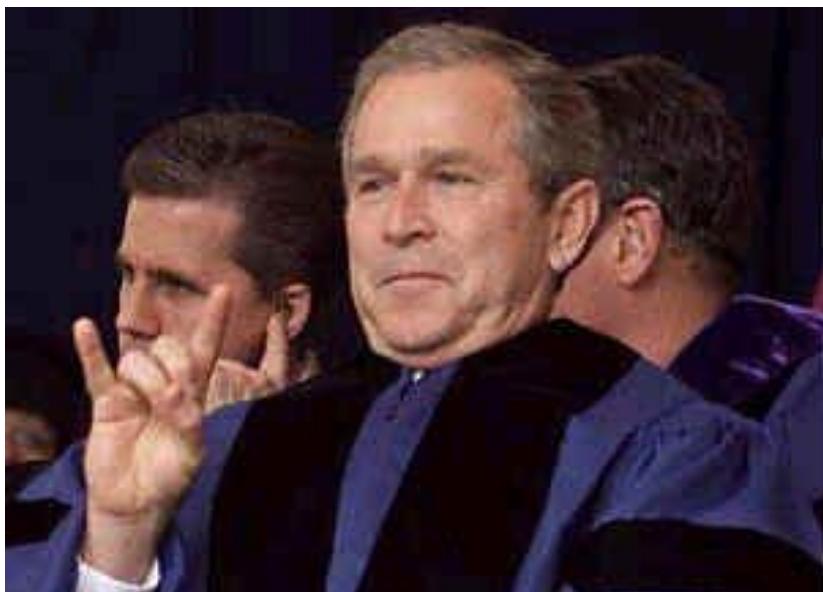
President George W. Bush walks with Congressman Mark Foley (left) and FEMA director Mike Brown (right) in Miami, Florida in August 2004 after Florida was hit by Hurricane Charlie. Congressman Mark Foley was accused of having an illicit relationship with a boy while serving in Congress; Mark Foley would later lose his seat in his failed re-election campaign. (Larry Downing/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush waves to the cameras as he walks through the Ohio Clock Corridor on his way to the Senate GOP luncheon with U.S. Senator Larry E. Craig, R-Idaho, on July 31, 2001. Larry Craig was arrested after he was accused of engaging in sexual misconduct toward another man in the men's restroom. (Photo by Scott J. Ferrell/Congressional Quarterly/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair walk through the Cross Hall of the White House before the start of their news conference, Thursday, July 17, 2003. ([White House photo](#))





President George W. Bush walks with Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Abdullah (left) and British Prime Minister Tony Blair (right).

Excerpts from a conversation between Bush and Blair on July 17, 2006 at the G-8 meeting in St. Petersburg, Russia



"Blair: What does he think? He thinks if Lebanon turns out fine, if we get a solution in Israel and Palestine, Iraq goes in the right way..."

Bush: **Yeah, yeah, he is sweet.**

Blair: **He is honey.** And that's what the whole thing is about. It's the same with Iraq

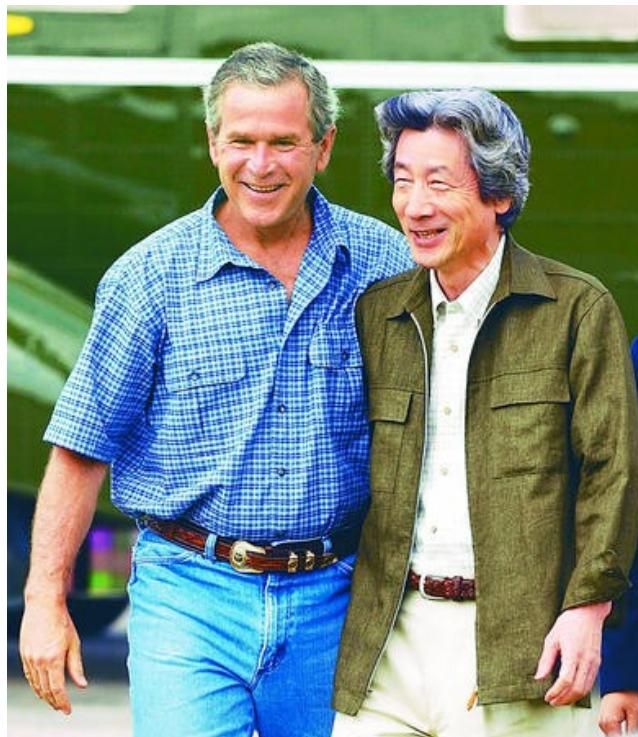
Bush: I felt like telling Kofi to call, to get on the phone to Bashad [Bashar Assad] and make something happen

Blair: Yeah

Bush: [inaudible]

Bush: We are not blaming the Lebanese government.

Blair: Is this...? (Blair taps microphone in front of him and the sound is cut.)"



George W. Bush embraces Senator John McCain (left) and walks with Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi (right).



George W. Bush meets KGB terrorist Vladimir Putin.



President George W. Bush jokes with New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani.



George W. Bush and his cheerleaders appear at a telephone booth at Yale.

GEORGE W. BUSH & FRIENDS



President George W. Bush waves to cameras with the Republican presidential nominee Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) (left) at the Rose Garden of the White House on March 5, 2008. Bush has endorsed McCain for the Republican Party nomination. McCain reached the required 1,191 delegates necessary to clinch the nomination after Tuesday primaries in Ohio, Texas, Vermont and Rhode Island put him over the top. (Getty Images)



George W. Bush appears with Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan (left) and Senator Ted Kennedy (right).



The Bushes and the Clintons stand together.





Zalmay Khalilzad and Donald Rumsfeld were members of the Project of the New American Century.



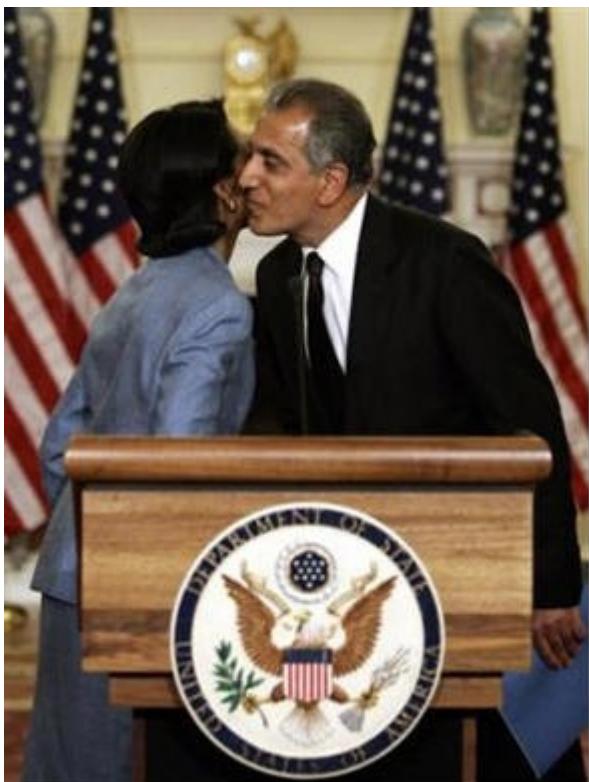
"For bureaucratic reasons, we settled on one issue, weapons of mass destruction, [as justification for invading Iraq] because it was the one reason everyone could agree on." – Paul Wolfowitz, Vanity Fair interview, May 28, 2003



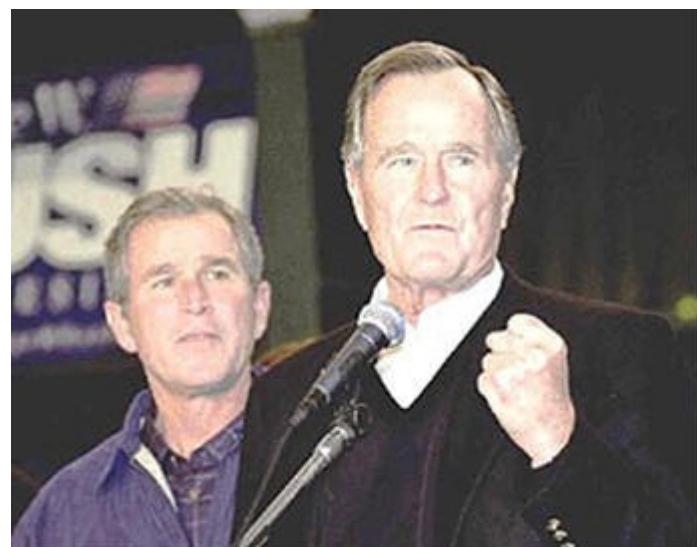
Secretary of State Colin Powell delivers a speech at the United Nations prior to America's invasion of Iraq.



Left: Condoleezza Rice meets John Bolton. Right: Donald Rumsfeld stands beside Paul Wolfowitz.



Condoleezza Rice and Zalmay Khalilzad discuss America's occupation of Iraq at a press conference.



Left: Zalmay Khalilzad greets Paul Wolfowitz at the Pentagon. Right: George Bush speaks for his son.

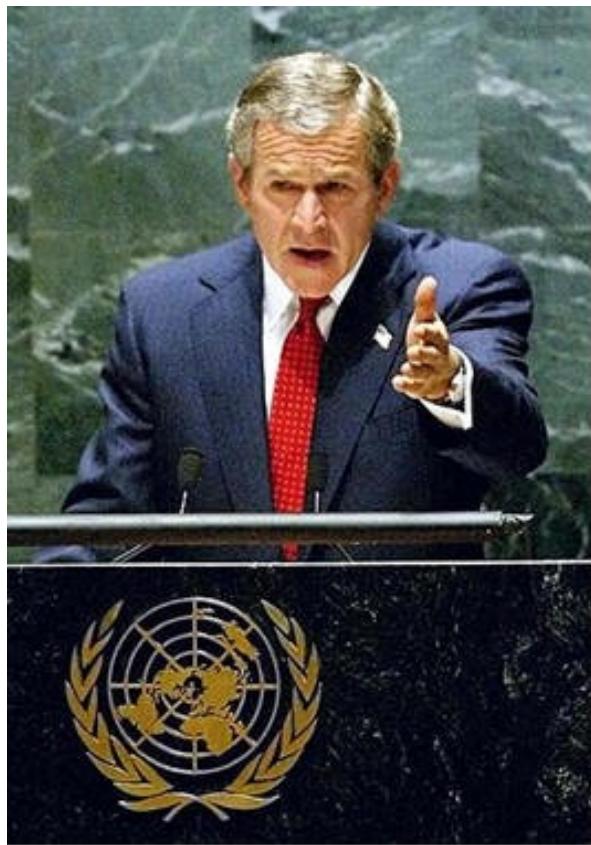


John Ashcroft, Donald Rumsfeld, and Colin Powell take their oath with their LEFT hand instead of their right hand.



Condoleezza Rice and her "Men in Black" Donald Rumsfeld and Zalmay Khalilzad dress for the occasion.

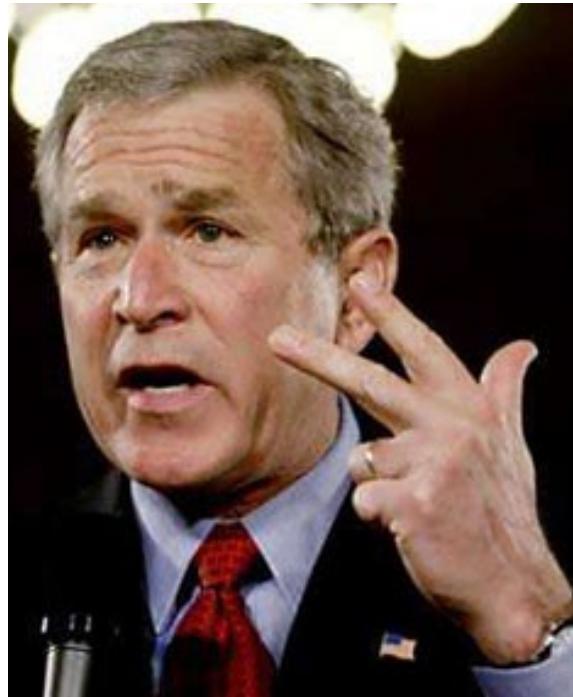
GEORGE W. BUSH ON DICTATORSHIP



“A **dictatorship** would be a heck of a lot easier, there’s no question about it.” (July 26, 2001)



“If this were a **dictatorship**, it’d be a heck of a lot easier... just so long as I’m the **dictator**.”
(December 18, 2000 – shortly after his contentious victory in the Supreme Court that resulted in his becoming president)



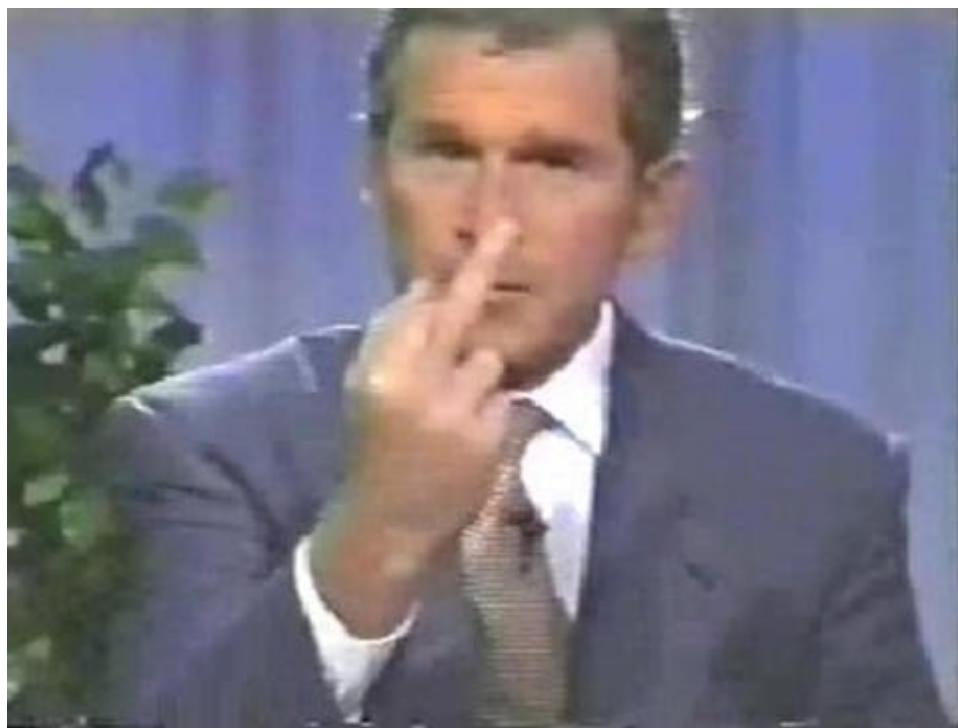
“You don’t get everything you want, a **dictatorship** would be a lot easier.” (July 1998)



“It would be a heck of a lot easier to be a **dictator** than work in a democracy.” (1996)

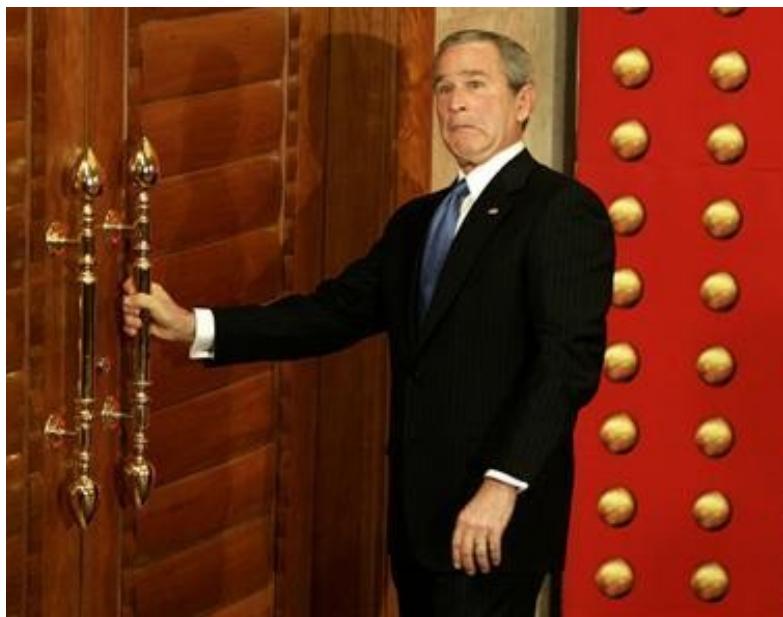


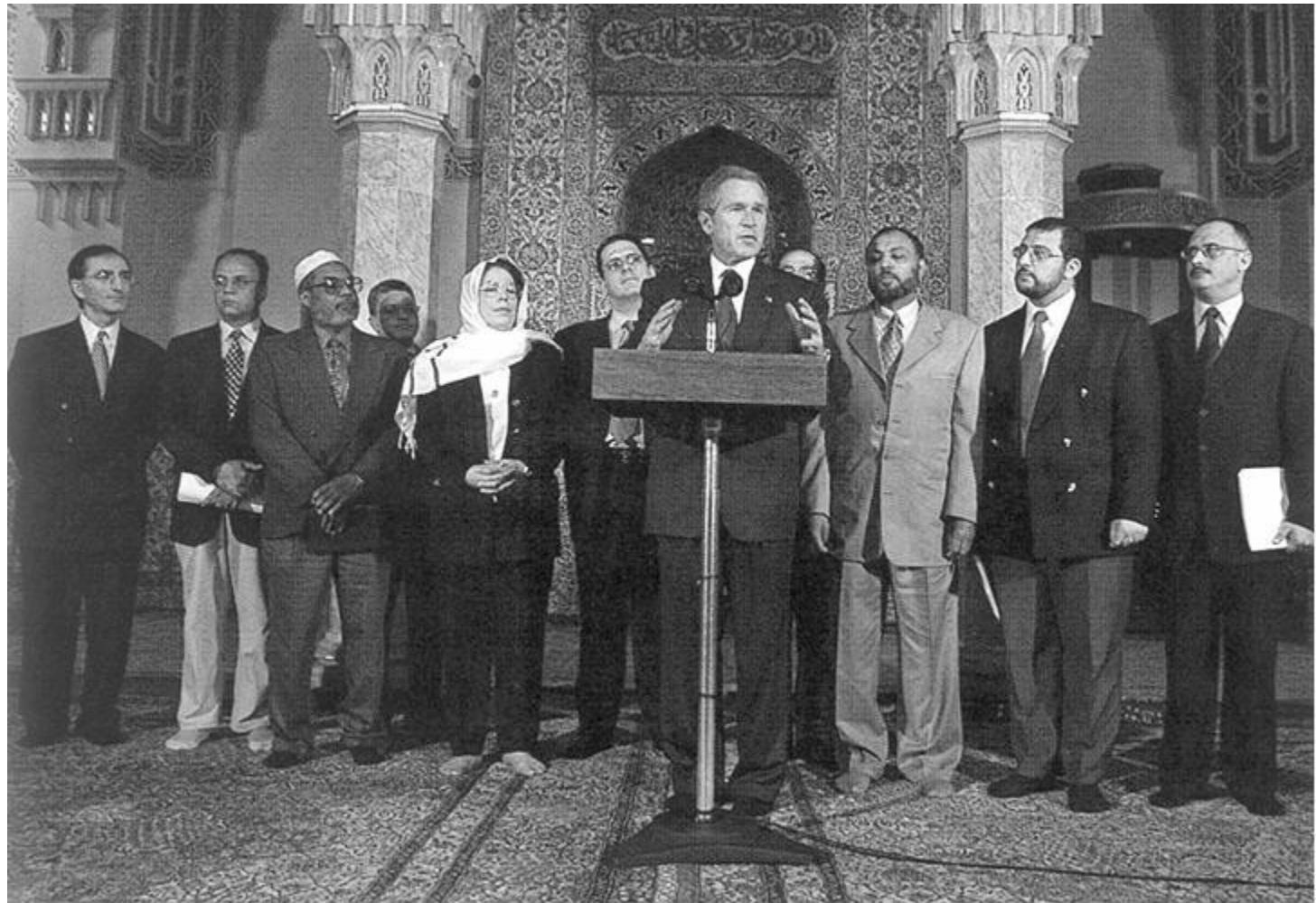
"I'm the commander in chief, see, I don't need to explain, I do not need to explain why I say things. That's the interesting part about being president. Maybe somebody needs to explain to me why they say something, but I don't feel like I owe anybody an explanation." – George W. Bush



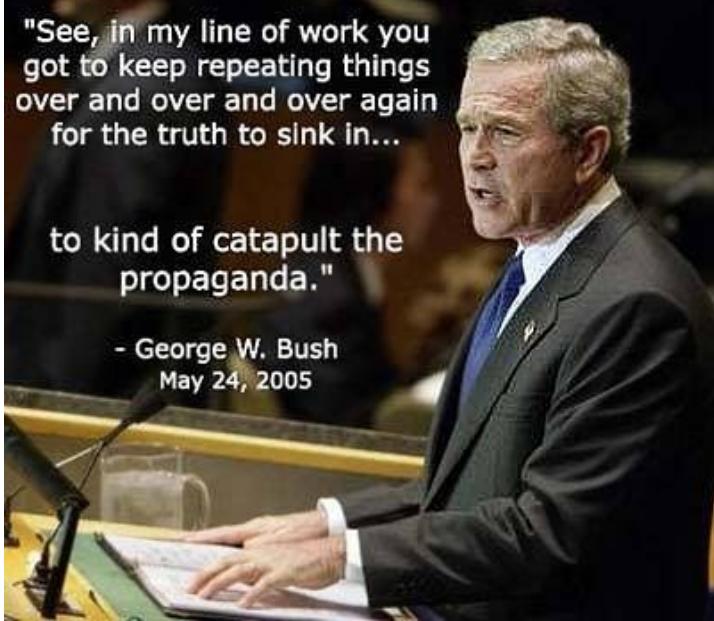
"They misunderstood me."

GEORGE W. BUSH LEGACY PHOTOS





President George W. Bush delivers a speech at a mosque in Washington D.C. on September 17, 2001.



"See, in my line of work you
got to keep repeating things
over and over and over again
for the truth to sink in..."

to kind of catapult the
propaganda."

- George W. Bush
May 24, 2005



President George W. Bush talks to Fox News commentator Sean Hannity.



U.S. President George W. Bush (center, Republican Party-Texas) shakes hands with U.S. Senator Ted Kennedy (left, Democratic Party-Massachusetts) after signing the "No Child Left Behind" education bill during a ceremony at Hamilton High School in Hamilton, Ohio, U.S.A. on January 8, 2002. The education bill was the centerpiece of President Bush's domestic policy agenda. (Photo: Reuters/Win McNamee)



President George W. Bush speaks about his "No Child left Behind" education policy at the C.T. Kirkpatrick Elementary School in Nashville, Tennessee, U.S.A. on September 8, 2003. (© Jao Reed/Reuters/Corbis)



U.S. Vice President Al Gore (R) shakes hands with President-elect George W. Bush after Bush arrived for a meeting on December 19, 2000. (REUTERS/Gary Hershorn)



President George W. Bush appears with recipients of the 2007 Nobel Awards, including the Nobel Peace Prize winner Al Gore (L), the former Vice President of the U.S., in the Oval Office at the White House on November 26, 2007. (© Brooks Kraft/Corbis)



President George W. Bush (front left) shakes hands with former Vice President Al Gore while Massachusetts Governor Jane Swift (rear left) and U.S. Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA) (center) look on as Bush arrives in St Brigid's Church in South Boston for the funeral of U.S. Rep. Joseph Moakley (D-MA) on June 1, 2001. (Reuters/CORBIS/POOL/Charles Krupa)



President George W. Bush tours the control room of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power plant in Lusby, Maryland on June 22, 2005. (Jason Reed / Reuters)
(Source: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/8315963/> and http://www.russiablog.org/2006/10/us_and_russia_agreement_on_nuc.php)



President George W. Bush welcomes President Paul Kagame of Rwanda to the Oval Office on May 31, 2006.
[\(White House photo by Paul Morse\)](#)



President George W. Bush greets President Joseph Kabila of the Democratic Republic of Congo inside the Oval Office on Friday, October 26, 2007. [\(White House photo by Eric Draper\)](#)



President George W. Bush meets with Angolan dictator Jose Eduardo dos Santos at the White House. Jose Eduardo dos Santos was the man who ordered the assassination of anti-Communist Christian freedom fighter (and suspected CIA asset) Jonas Savimbi.



Left photo: President George W. Bush meets with President Joseph Kabila of the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire), left, President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa, center, and President Paul Kagame of Rwanda, right, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 13, 2002. (White House photo by Eric Draper)



Right photo: President George W. Bush walks with former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela in the Oval Office on May 17, 2005. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad watches President George W. Bush shake hands with Iraqi President Jalal Talabani, right, during his visit to the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, Iraq on June 13, 2006.

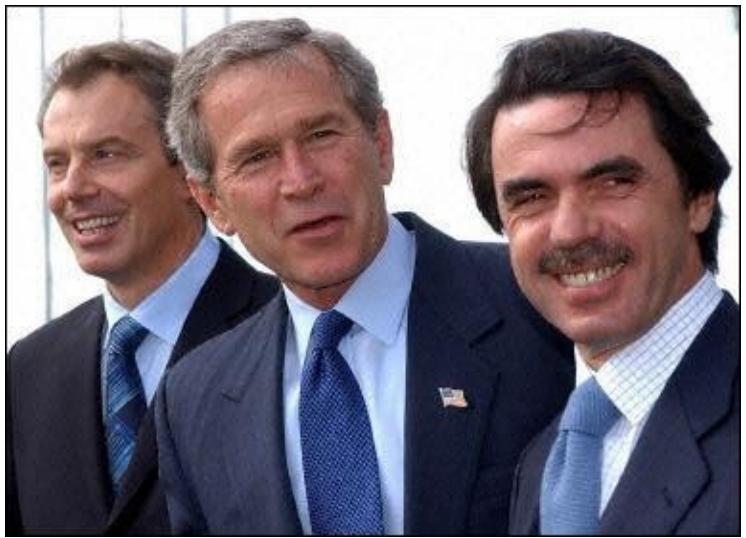


President George W. Bush (left) laughs during a meeting with Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz al-Saud (R) at Al-Janadriyah Ranch in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on May 16, 2008. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



Left photo: President George W. Bush holds hands with Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel.

Right photo: President George W. Bush and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice are seen riding in an electric car with Russia's President Vladimir Putin.



Left photo: President George W. Bush (right) and British Prime Minister Tony Blair prepare for a meeting.

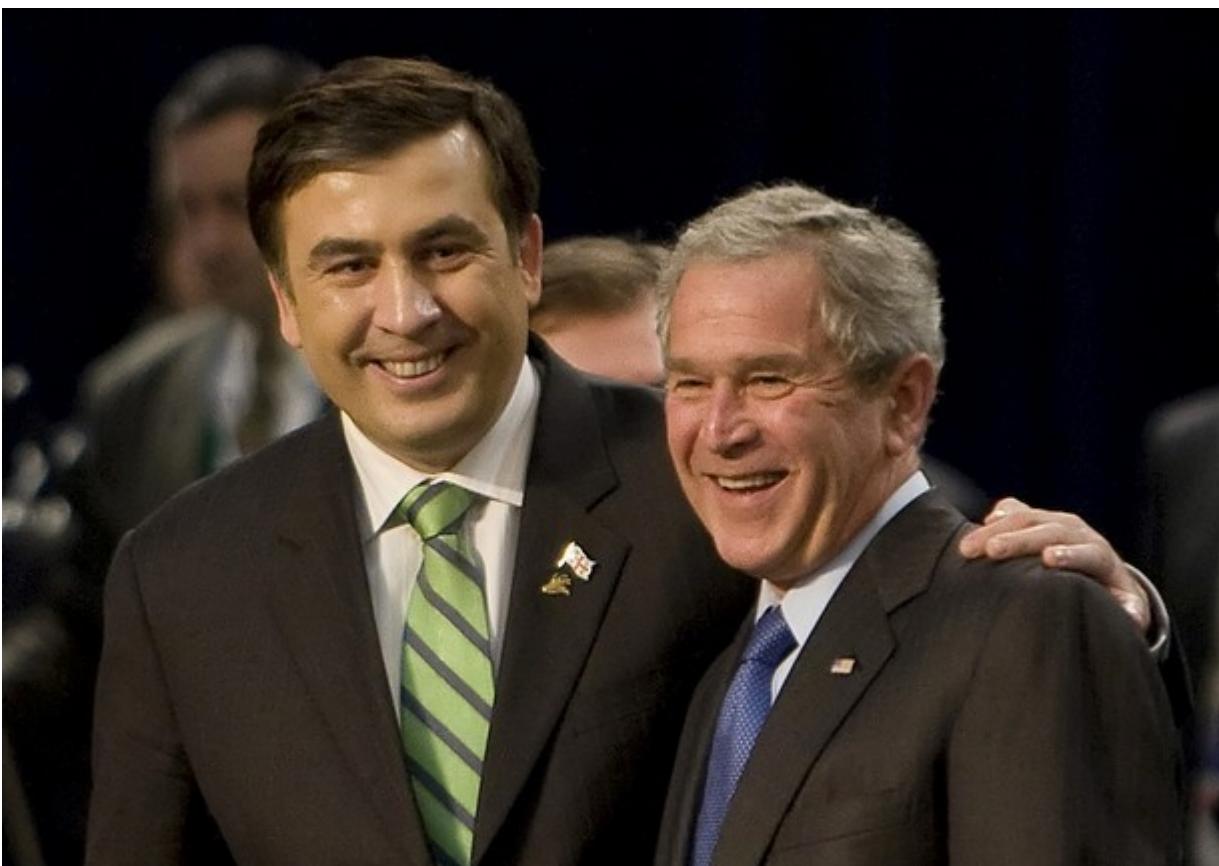
Right photo: President George W. Bush appears with British Prime Minister Tony Blair (left) and Spain's Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar (right).



President George W. Bush meets with United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan, Russia's President Vladimir Putin, and Japan's Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi.



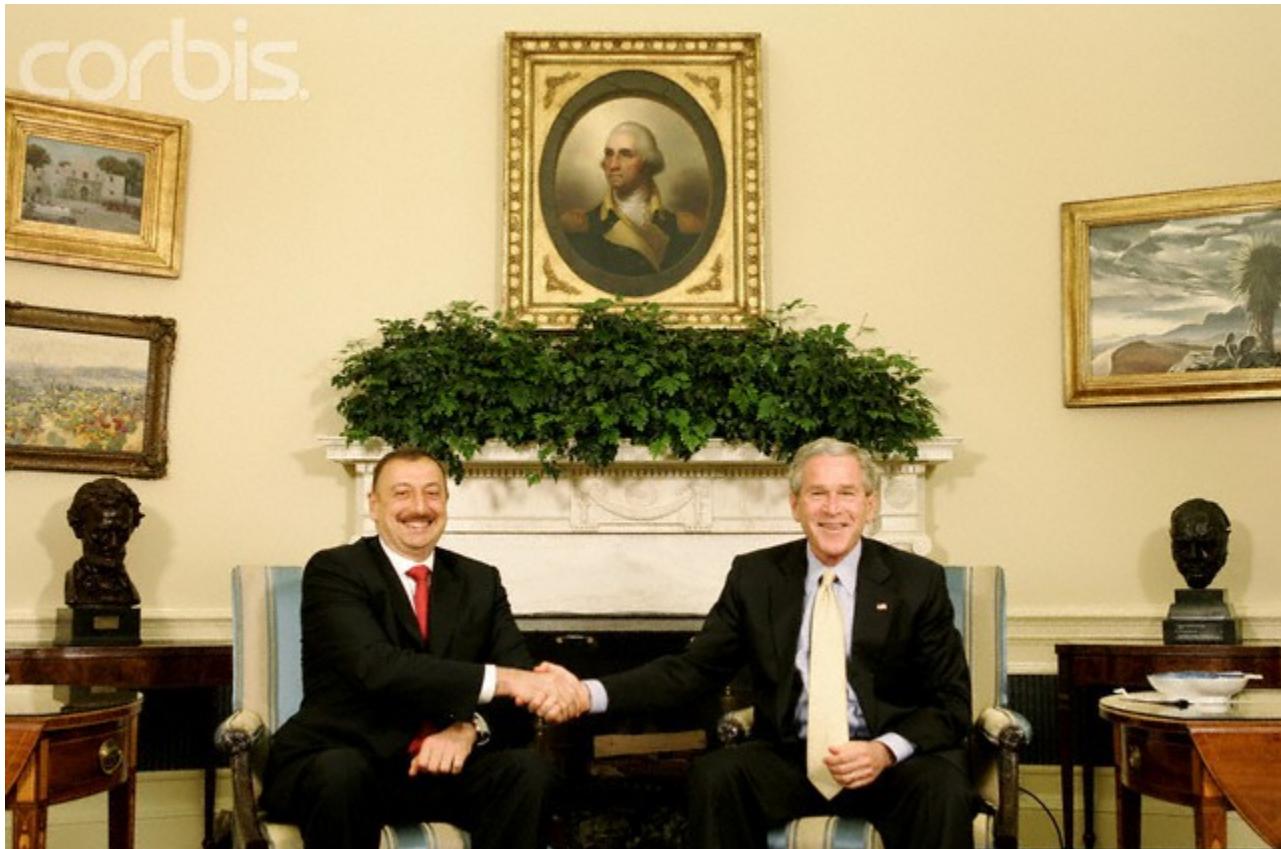
America's President George W. Bush and Georgia's President Mikheil Saakashvili (R) clasp hands in front of a large crowd of Georgians gathered to hear Bush speak in Tbilisi, Georgia on May 10, 2005. Bush, the first U.S. leader to visit the ex-Soviet Republic while in office, spoke to the crowd in the capital's Freedom Square, the rallying point for a 2003 "Rose Revolution" that installed a reforming, Westernized government. (REUTERS/Kevin Lamarque)



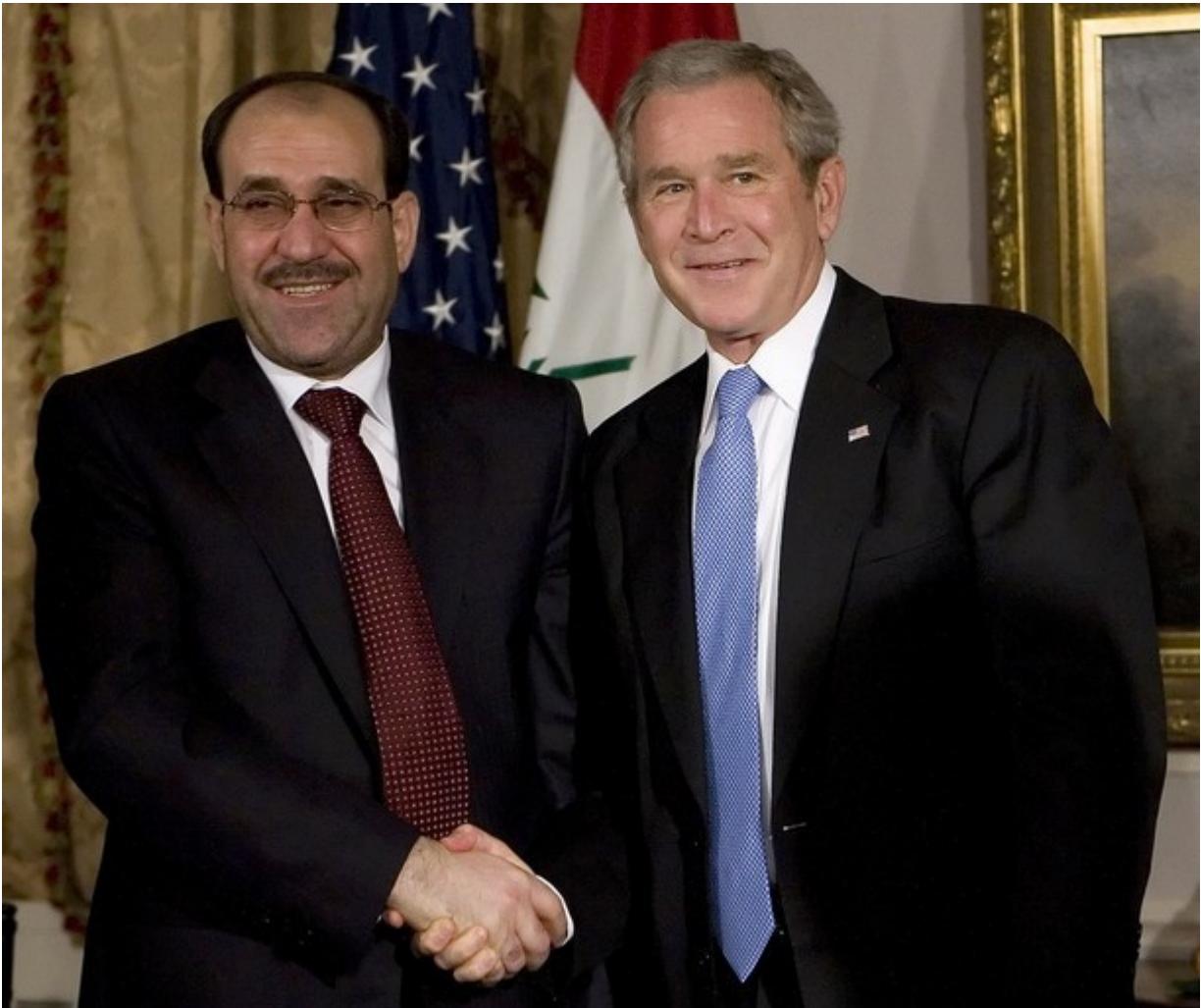
President George W. Bush (right) laughs with Georgia's President Mikheil Saakashvili during the NATO Summit meeting on Afghanistan at the Palace of Parliament in Bucharest, Romania on April 2, 2008. (AFP/Getty Images)



U.S. President George W. Bush meets with President of Azerbaijan Heydar Aliyev in the Oval Office in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on February 26, 2003. The former Soviet republic has supported American efforts to force Iraq to destroy its alleged weapons of mass destruction or face possible war. Azerbaijan also offered use of its air space for the U.S. military campaign in Afghanistan after the September 11, 2001 attacks. Heydar Aliyev was a former KGB agent when Leonid Brezhnev was in charge of the Soviet Union. (Photo: Brooks Kraft/Corbis)



Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev (left) meets with U.S. President George W. Bush in the Oval Office of the White House in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on April 28, 2006. The capital of Azerbaijan is Baku; Baku is known for its oil fields. (Photo: JASON REED/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush (R) shakes hands after a bilateral meeting with Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 25, 2007. The leaders were in New York City to attend the 62nd UN General Assembly. (AFP/Getty Images)



White House photo by Susan Sterner

America's President George W. Bush meets with Lebanon's Prime Minister Rafik Hariri (left) at the White House.
(White House photo by Susan Sterner)



U.S. President George W. Bush meets with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak in Sharm El Sheikh South Sinai, Egypt on Wednesday, January 16, 2008. (White House photo by Eric Draper)



U.S. President George W. Bush (3rd L) pointing to the podium after a group photograph with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak (3rd R), Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah (2nd L), Jordan's King Abdullah II (L), Bahrain's King Hamad (2nd R) and Prime Minister of "Palestine" Mahmoud Abbas (R) at the Four Seasons resort in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt on June 3, 2003.
(Luke Frazza/AFP/ Getty Images)



U.S. President George W. Bush (left) shakes hands with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak on June 3, 2003 after the conclusion of their meeting with Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Abdullah, King Abdullah of Jordan, King of Hamad of Bahrain, and Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas, during the Multilateral Summit in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. (Pablo Martinez Monsivais/AP)



Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (left) watches U.S. President George W. Bush (center) and Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak talk to reporters at a press conference. (Tim Sloan/AFP/Getty Images)



President U.S. George W. Bush visits with the Dalai Lama at the White House on May 23, 2001. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



Left photo: U.S. President George W. Bush visits Pope Benedict XVI in Vatican City on June 9, 2007. (AP Photo)

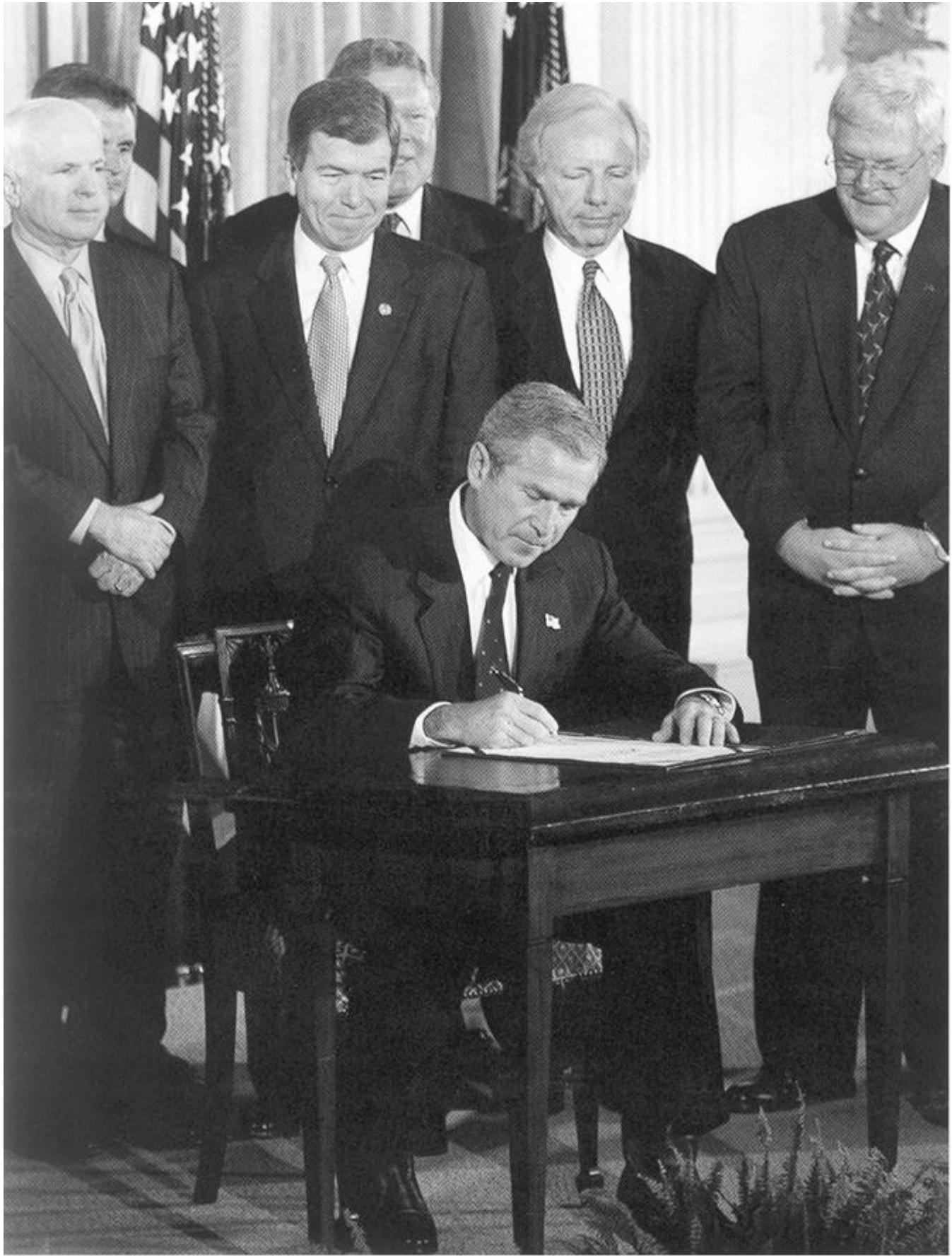
Right photo: U.S. President George W. Bush talks with United Nations Secretary-General Designate Ban Ki-moon the White House on October 17, 2006. (White House photo by Eric Draper)



Left photo: John Bolton (left) and Condoleezza Rice (right) watch President George W. Bush raise his hand.

Right photo: Condoleezza Rice, Andrew Card, and Donald Rumsfeld listen as President George W. Bush delivers a speech.





U.S. Senator John McCain, U.S. Senator Joseph Lieberman, and Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert watch President George W. Bush sign a bill.



U.S. Senator Olympia Snowe (left) and her husband and former Maine Governor John McKernan (right) enjoy a holiday reception at the White House with President George W. Bush and Laura Bush on December 10, 2002.



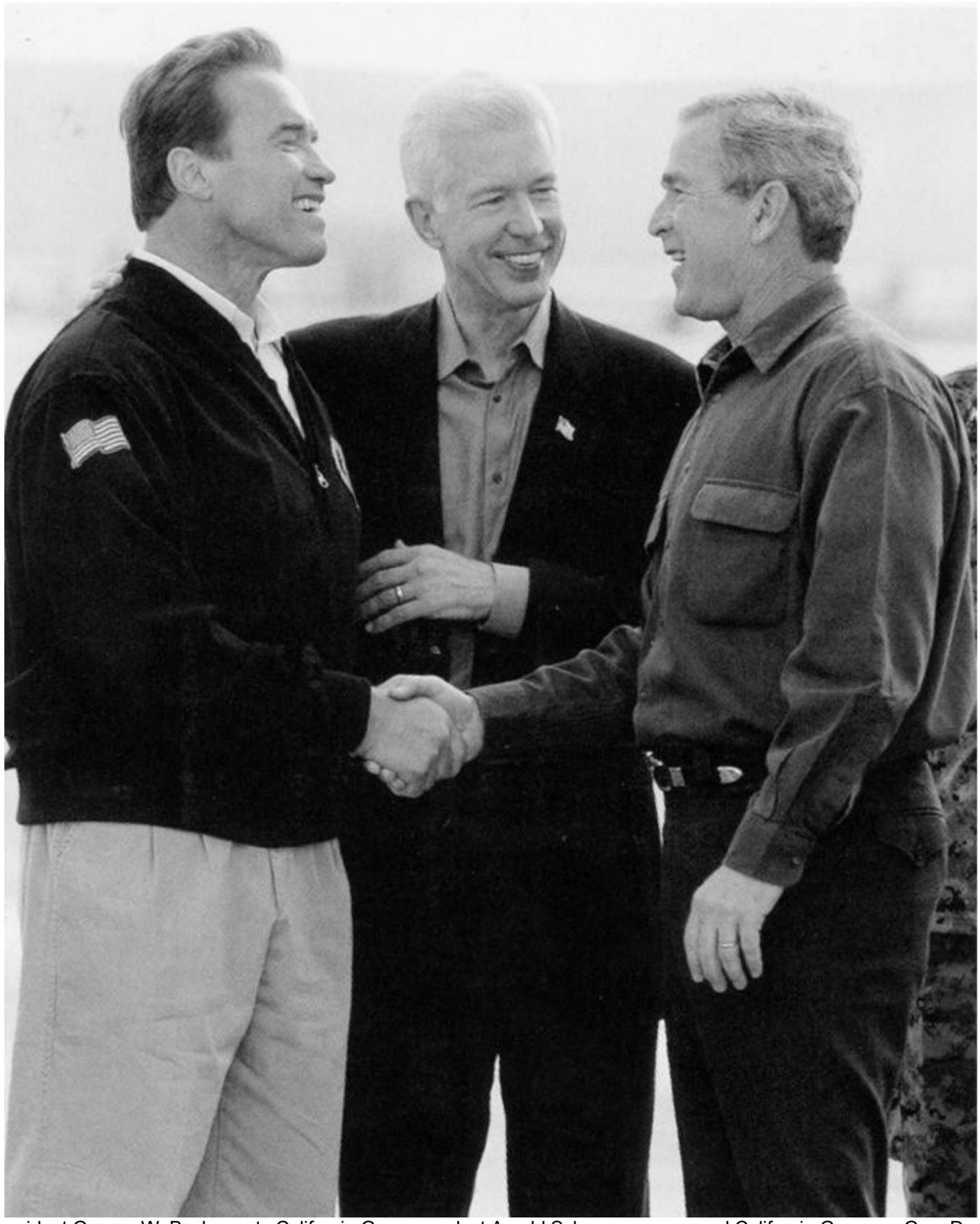
President George W. Bush delivers a speech as National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State Colin Powell, and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld stand by his side in the White House Rose Garden on June 24, 2002. ([White House photo by Paul Morse](#))



U.S. President George W. Bush shakes hands with Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Ma) after signing the "No Child Left Behind" education bill during a ceremony at Hamilton High School in Hamilton, Ohio, U.S.A. on January 8, 2002. The education bill was the centerpiece of Bush's domestic policy agenda. (REUTERS/Win McNamee)



President George W. Bush addresses a \$1 million Republican Party fundraiser for Massachusetts gubernatorial candidate Mitt Romney at the Seaport Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts in October 2002. (TIM SLOAN/AFP/Getty Images)



U.S. President George W. Bush greets California Governor-elect Arnold Schwarzenegger and California Governor Gray Davis in California on November 4, 2003.



President George W. Bush attends a campaign election rally with California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger (R) in Columbus, Ohio on October 29, 2004. (JASON REED/Reuters/Corbis)



President George W. Bush shakes hands with California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger (left) before participating in a panel discussion on the American competitiveness Initiative at the Cisco Systems, Inc. headquarters building in San Jose, California on April 21, 2006. (Larry Downing/Reuters/Corbis)



New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani, New York Governor George Pataki, President George W. Bush, and U.S. Senator Hillary Clinton stand together on a boat as they approach Ellis Island on July 10, 2002. George Pataki attended the Bilderberg Meetings in 2006.



Yale University President Richard C. Levin (front row, center) is pictured with the recipients of honorary degrees. Front row: Bernard Williams, President George W. Bush, former President of Mexico Ernesto Zedillo, and Evelyn Boyd Granville. Back row: Harold E. Varmus, Dawn Upshaw, Arthur Mitchell, former Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin, Patricia Wald, Richard J. Franke, Ellen V. Futter and Sam Waterston.

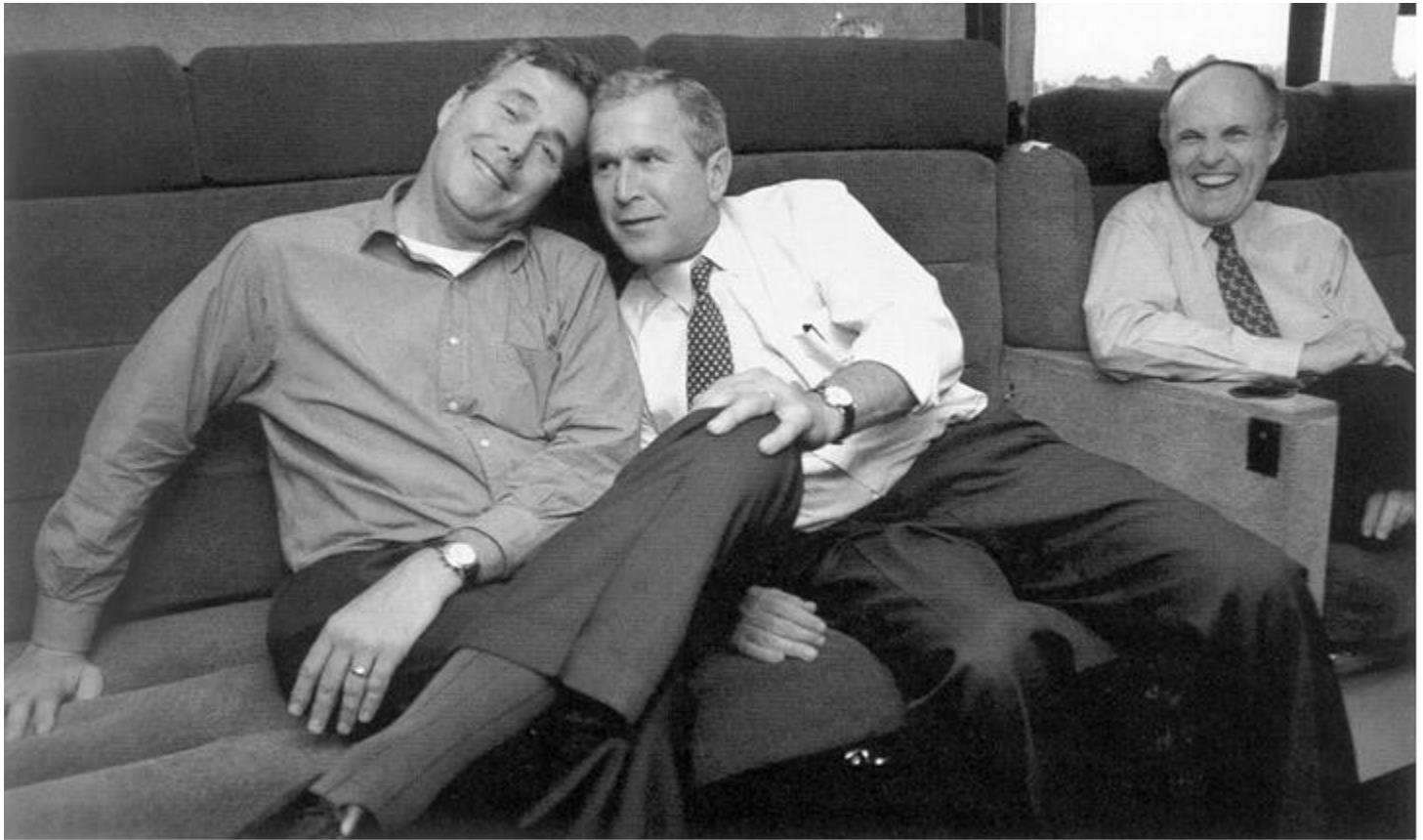


President George W. Bush talks to rock star Bono at the White House.





Vice President Dick Cheney and Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi applaud as President George W. Bush delivers his State of the Union address in front of Congress on January 23, 2007. ([White House photo by David Bohrer](#))



Florida Governor Jeb Bush, Texas Governor George W. Bush, and New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani ride on a bus to Miami, Florida on November 5, 2000.



President George W. Bush appears with Rudy Giuliani, the Mayor of New York City.

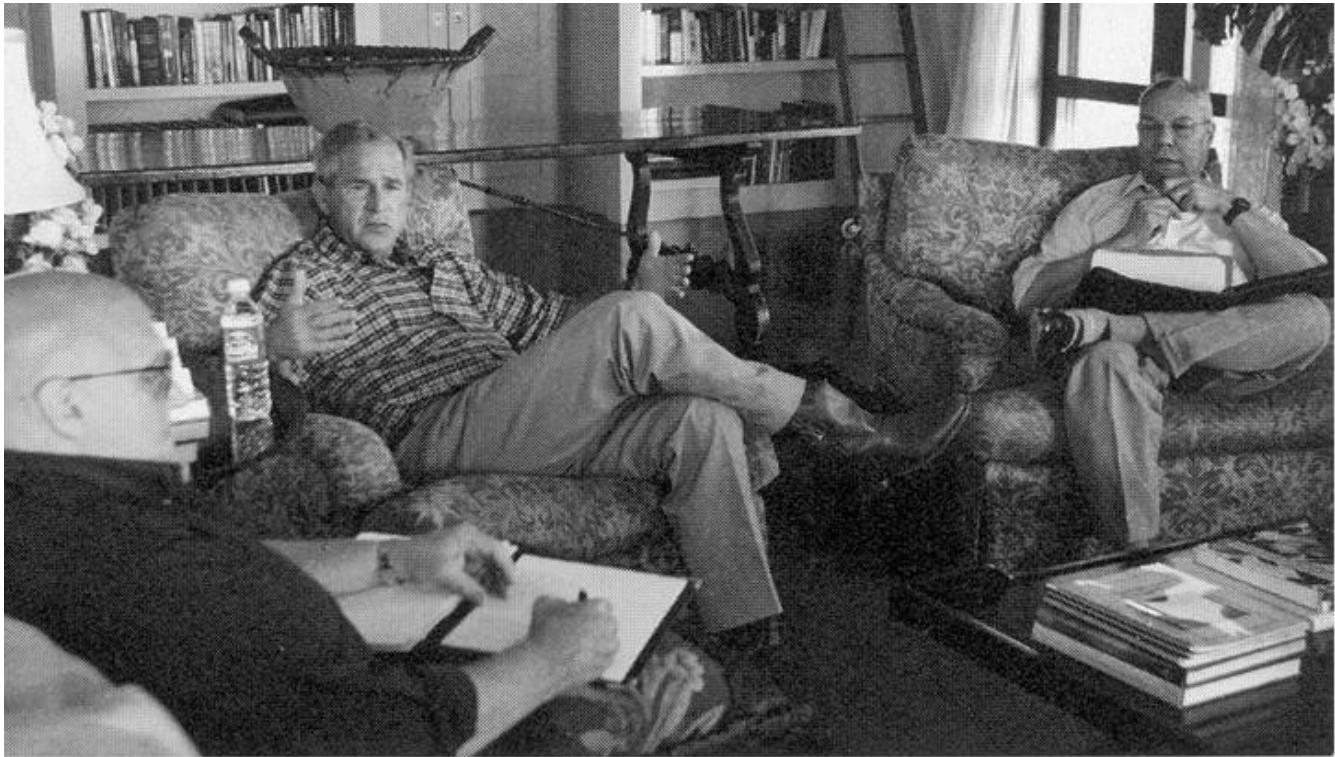


President George W. Bush appears with Bono.



Left: Florida Governor Jeb Bush watches his brother President George W. Bush congratulate Congresswoman Katherine Harris. Katherine Harris was Florida's Secretary of State during the 2000 presidential elections. Katherine Harris is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Right: President George W. Bush admires Condoleezza Rice.



Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage, President George W. Bush, and Secretary of State Colin Powell discuss foreign policy.



President George W. Bush celebrates with California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger (left) and Senator Bill Frist (right).



Vice President Dick Cheney and Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert listen as President George W. Bush delivers a speech to members of Congress. George W. Bush signed the "USA Patriot Act", "Homeland Security Act", and CAFTA while in office.



President George W. Bush kisses Condoleezza Rice.



President George W. Bush relaxes in the Oval Office while American military personnel are dying needlessly in Iraq and Afghanistan.



President George W. Bush greets Senator Bill Frist (left) and Senator Joseph Lieberman. Thomas Kean is obscured by Bush's head. The woman on the right is Senator Susan Collins; she is not a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Bill Frist, Joseph Lieberman, and Thomas Kean are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. George W. Bush is a member of Skull & Bones at Yale University; Joe Lieberman is a member of the Elihu Club at Yale University.



PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH (2nd-R) is flanked by Vice President Dick Cheney (2nd-L), FEMA administrator David Paulison (L) and Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff (R), while talking about the recent flooding in the Midwest that has displaced thousands, while getting a briefing on the conditions there, on June 17, 2008 in Washington D.C.
(Photo by Mark Wilson/Getty Images North America)



Left photo: President George W. Bush speaks to Senator Ted Kennedy at the White House.

Right photo: Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel (left) and President George W. Bush stretch their arms in an unusual manner.



President George W. Bush appears with Russia's President Vladimir Putin and Red China's presidents Jiang Zemin, and Hu Jintao.



President George W. Bush celebrates "free trade" with Mexico's President Vicente Fox (left) and Canada's Prime Minister Jean Chretien.



President George W. Bush nominates Robert B. Zoellick (left) to serve as the new President of the World Bank on May 30, 2007. Treasury Secretary Henry M. Paulson Jr. is at right. A scandal forced out the departing World Bank President Paul D. Wolfowitz. ([Pool photo by Roger Wollenberg](#))



President George W. Bush (right) makes a statement to the press with Secretary of Defense Robert Gates (center) and Deputy Secretary of State John Negroponte (left) after signing H.R. 2642, the Supplemental Appropriations Act 2008, at the White House on June 30, 2008. (AFP/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush and Republican Party presidential candidate U.S. Senator John McCain (left) smile for the camera at Sky Harbor Airport after Bush spoke at a McCain campaign fund raising event in Phoenix, Arizona on May 27, 2008. ([Reuters](#))



President George W. Bush (right) stands with Republican Party presidential candidate John McCain (left) as Bush gave McCain his endorsement in the Rose Garden of the White House in Washington, D.C. on March 5, 2008. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



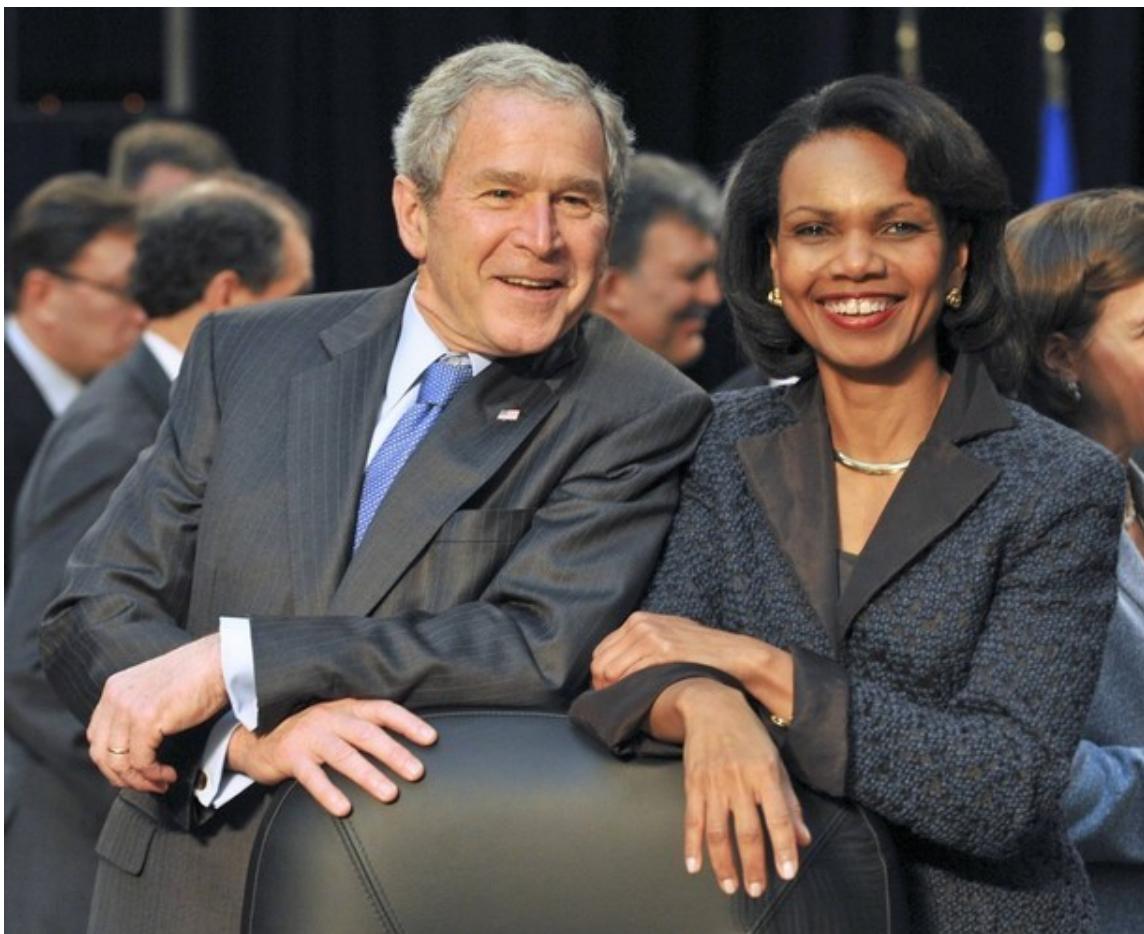
U.S. President George W. Bush (R) talks with German Chancellor Angela Merkel (L) and U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (C) as they attend the NATO-Russia Council meeting at the Parliament in Bucharest, Romania on April 4, 2008. Putin arrived on April 4, 2008 at a NATO summit overshadowed by rows over the alliance's expansion and U.S. anti-missile defense plans. Putin, who is highly critical of support given to the NATO membership ambitions of Georgia and Ukraine, was to address the alliance's leaders in the gigantic Palace of the Parliament in the Romanian capital of Bucharest. (AFP/Getty Images)



U.S. President George W. Bush and U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (R) talk with British Prime Minister Gordon Brown (L) during the NATO Summit in Bucharest April 3, 2008. (Reuters)



US President George W. Bush and US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice share a laugh during a working session on the second day of the NATO summit in Bucharest on April 3, 2008. (AFP/Getty Images)



U.S. President George W. Bush and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice pose for a photo as they attend a meeting with new NATO invitees at the NATO summit in Bucharest, Romania, on April 3, 2008. (Reuters)



President George W. Bush speaks to Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice at an event to celebrate his administration's foreign policy achievements in Washington, D.C. on January 15, 2009. At the event, President Bush awarded Ambassador Ryan Crocker the Presidential Medal of Freedom. ([Getty Images](#))



President George W. Bush kisses Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (left) during a ceremony at the State Department in Washington, D.C. on January 15, 2009 commemorating foreign policy achievements during the Bush administration. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



President George W. Bush looks on as Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld addresses the nation during a news conference from the East Room of the White House on November 8, 2006. (Department of Defense photo by James Bowman, U.S. Air Force)



President George W. Bush, joined by Mrs. Laura Bush, is presented with the International Medal of PEACE by Pastor Rick Warren, following their participation at the Saddleback Civil Forum on Global Health in Washington, D.C. on Monday, December 1, 2008. ([White House photo by Eric Draper](#))



Left photo: President George W. Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney (left) walk to the Rose Garden for Bush to sign H.R. 6304, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Amendments Act of 2008 at the White House on July 10, 2008. The bill would expand legal authority for electronic wiretaps by spy agencies and includes retroactive immunity for telecommunications firms which aided warrantless government surveillance operations following the September 11 attacks. (AFP/Getty Images)

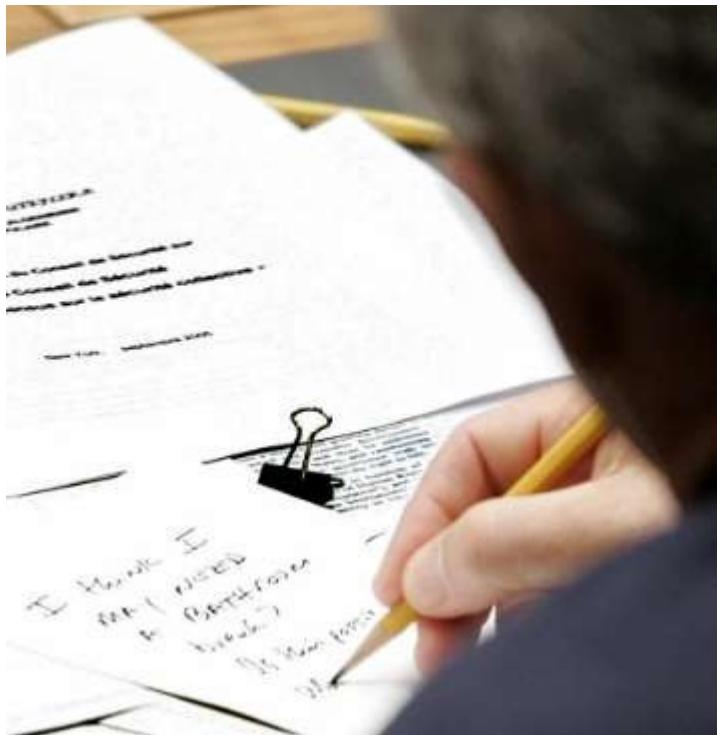
Right photo: President George W. Bush (R) and U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice attend the NATO-Russia Council meeting at the Parliament in Bucharest, Romania on April 4, 2008. Putin arrived on April 4, 2008 at a NATO summit overshadowed by rows over the alliance's expansion and US anti-missile defense plans. Putin, who is highly critical of support given to the NATO membership ambitions of Georgia and Ukraine, was to address the alliance's leaders in the gigantic Palace of the Parliament in the Romanian capital Bucharest. (AFP/Getty Images)





Left photo: President George W. Bush listens as former President Jimmy Carter talks to the press.

Right photo: Secretary of State Colin Powell is seen mocking President George W. Bush's alleged drug use.



Left: Colin Powell chats with Donald Rumsfeld and Condoleezza Rice as President George W. Bush prepares for a press conference.
Right: President George W. Bush writes a letter to Condoleezza Rice. "I think I may NEED A BATHroom break? Is this possible?"





In this handout image provided by the White House, U.S. President George W. Bush (left) meets with U.S. President-elect Barack Obama in the Oval Office of the White House on November 10, 2008. ([Getty Images](#))



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President George W. Bush addresses the National Governors Association in the State Dining Room of the White House in Washington, D.C. on Monday, February 25, 2008. From left to right: American Samoa Gov. Togiola T.A. Tulafono, Alaska Gov. Sarah Palin, Alabama Gov. Bob Riley, Minnesota Gov. Tim Pawlenty, Health and Human Services Secretary Mike Leavitt, and George W. Bush. (Photo: Charles Dharapak/Associated Press)

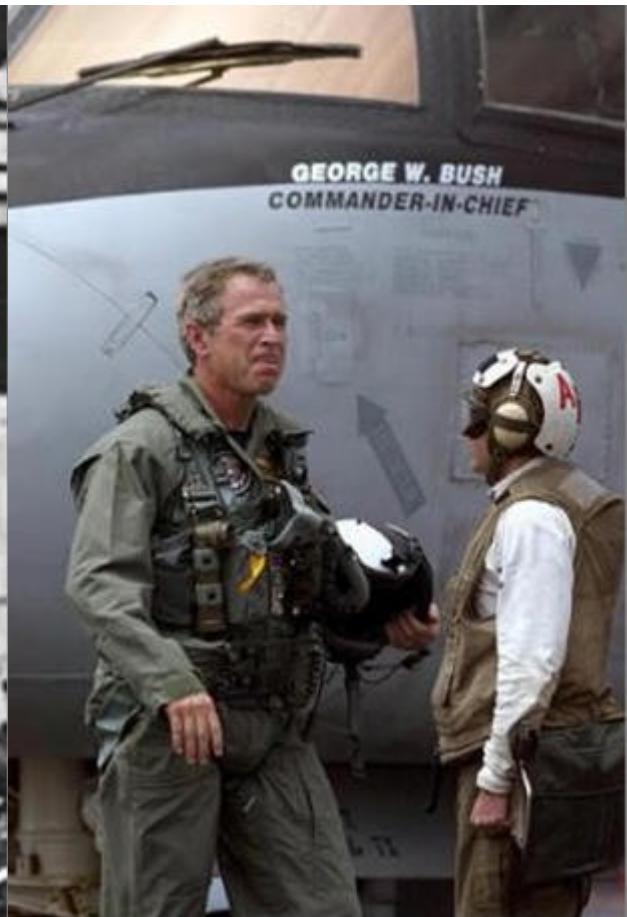
(Source: <http://sarahpalintruthsquad.wordpress.com/2008/09/22/>)

<http://sarahpalintruthsquad.files.wordpress.com/2008/09/sarah-palin-george-bush.jpg>



President George W. Bush greets his brother Jeb Bush (left), the Governor of Florida, as Republican gubernatorial nominee Charlie Crist (center) applauds during the fundraiser at the Ritz-Carlton in Orlando on September 21, 2006. (Photo by Joe Burbank/Orlando Sentinel)





Additional George W. Bush Quotes

"Americans are serving and sacrificing to keep this country safe and to bring freedom to others. After the attacks of September the 11th, 2001, this nation resolved to fight terrorists where they dwell. We resolved to **arm** the terrorist enemy."

– George W. Bush, on July 4, 2004, in Charleston, West Virginia (note: *The White House website quietly changed "arm" to "disarm", but forgot to take down the video of the event.*)

"It breaks my heart to see the loss of innocent life and to see brave troops in combat lose their life. It just breaks my heart. But I understand what's going on. These people are trying to shake the will of the Iraqi citizens, and they want us to leave. That's what they want us to do. **And I think the world would be better off if we did leave.** If we didn't - if we left, the world would be worse."

– President George W. Bush, in a speech on September 20, 2004 [Bush demonstrates a slip of the tongue.]

"We're on an international manhunt for those who would do harm to America, or for anybody else who loves freedom."

– President George W. Bush, in a speech in Roswell, New Mexico on February 2, 2004

"I'm dealing with a world in which we have gotten struck by terrorists with airplanes, and we get intelligence saying that there is, you know, **we** want to harm America."

– President George W. Bush, *Meet The Press* on NBC, February 9, 2004

"There's a lot of good folks at the federal level and the state level and the local level working hard -- listen, any time -- we understand the stakes now, and any time somebody is thinking about doing something to America, and somehow we're reading their thoughts, or reading their mail, we're moving on them."

– President George W. Bush, in a speech in Indiana on October 31, 2002

"Speaking about barbaric regimes, we must deal with probably one of the most -- not probably -- one of the most real threats we face, and that is the idea of a barbaric regime teaming up with a terrorist network and providing weapons of mass destruction, to hold the United States and our allies and our friends blackmail."

– President George W. Bush, in a speech in Nashville, Tennessee on September 17, 2002

"Yeah, we will *bring* the weapons. And, of course, we will bring the information forward on the weapons when they find them. And that'll end up -- end all this speculation. I understand the – there's been a lot of speculation over in Great Britain, we've got a little bit of it, about whether or not -- you know, whether or not the actions were based upon valid information. We can debate that all day long until the truth shows up."

– President George W. Bush, in a speech in Washington D.C., July 17, 2003

"But Tommy [Franks] said, this war -- the phase of this war is kind of like a baseball game. Of course, my ears perked up." – President George W. Bush, Washington, D.C., December 21, 2001

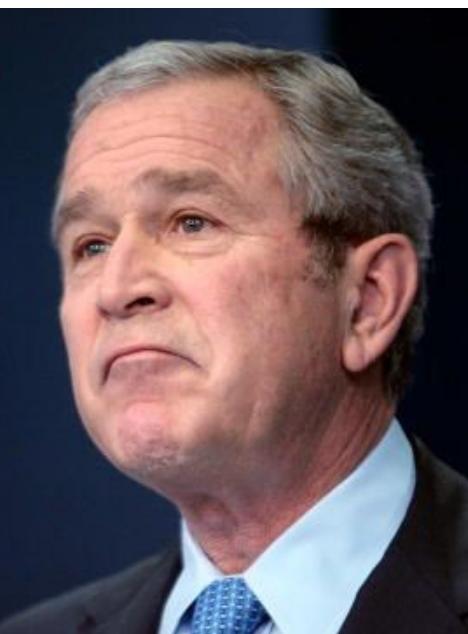
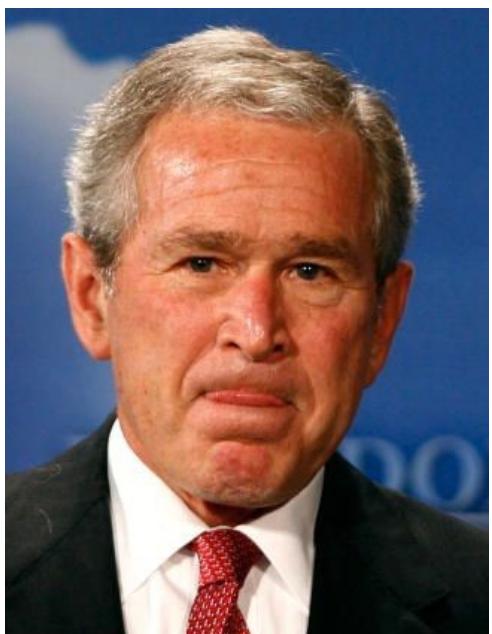
"It's not a dictatorship in Washington, but I tried to make it one in that instance."

– President George W. Bush, January 15, 2004

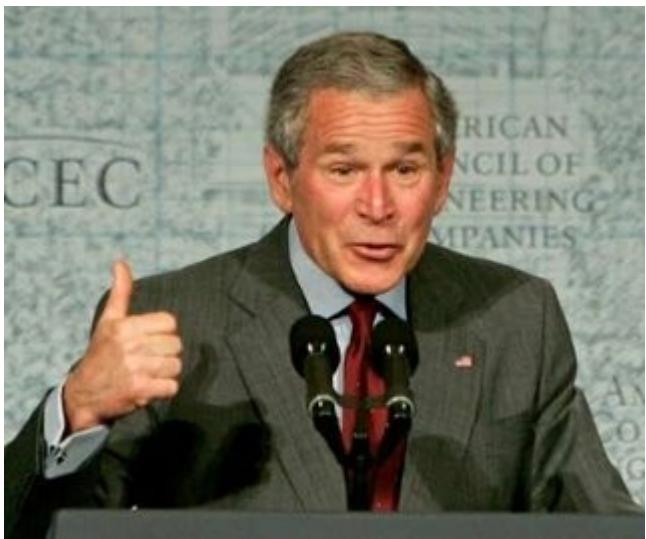
"And we'll be tough and resolute as we unite, to make sure freedom stands, to rout out evil, to say to our children and grandchildren, we were bold enough to act, without tiring, so that you can live in a great land and in a peaceful world. And there's no doubt in my mind, not one doubt in my mind, that we will fail."

– President George W. Bush, in a speech at the U.S. Department of Labor on October 4, 2001









President George W. Bush, First Lady Laura Bush, and daughter Barbara Bush attend the National Aquatics Center on Day 3 of the 2008 Summer Olympic Games in Beijing, Communist China on August 11, 2008. (Photo by Cameron Spencer/Getty Images)

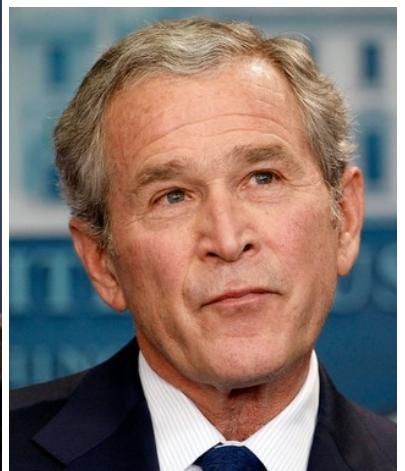


Left to right: Boy George, "Boy" George W. Bush, and King "Boy" George III of Great Britain



President George W. Bush holds a news conference in the Brady Press Briefing Room at the White House on January 12, 2009. ([Getty Images](#))

“Our enemies are innovative and resourceful, and so are we. They never stop thinking about new ways to harm our country and our people, and neither do we.”
– President George W. Bush

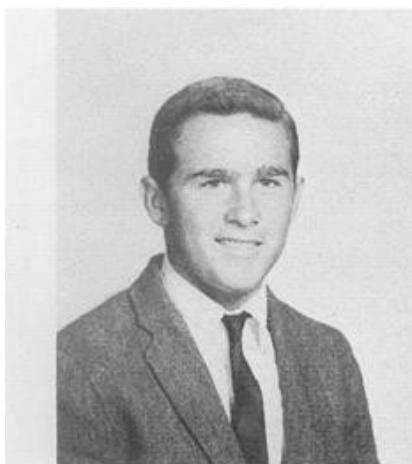


Center photo: President George W. Bush holds a news conference in the Brady Press Briefing Room at the White House on January 12, 2009. ([Getty Images](#))



Left photo: U.S. President George W. Bush walks across the South Lawn before boarding Marine One and leaving the White House May 27, 2008 in Washington, DC. Bush is leaving for a three-day trip to five states, including stops in Colorado to give the commencement address at the Air Force Academy and Arizona where he will help raise money for Sen. John McCain's (R-AZ) presidential campaign. ([Getty Images](#))

Right photo: President George W. Bush pretends to trim his hair with some giant scissors before cutting the red ribbon to dedicate the new U.S. Embassy in Kigali, Rwanda on February 19, 2008. ([AFP/Getty Images](#))



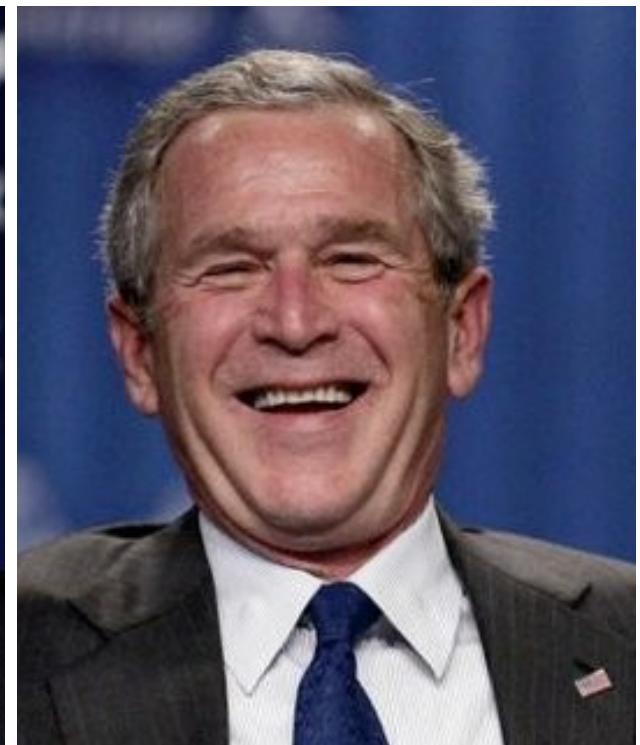
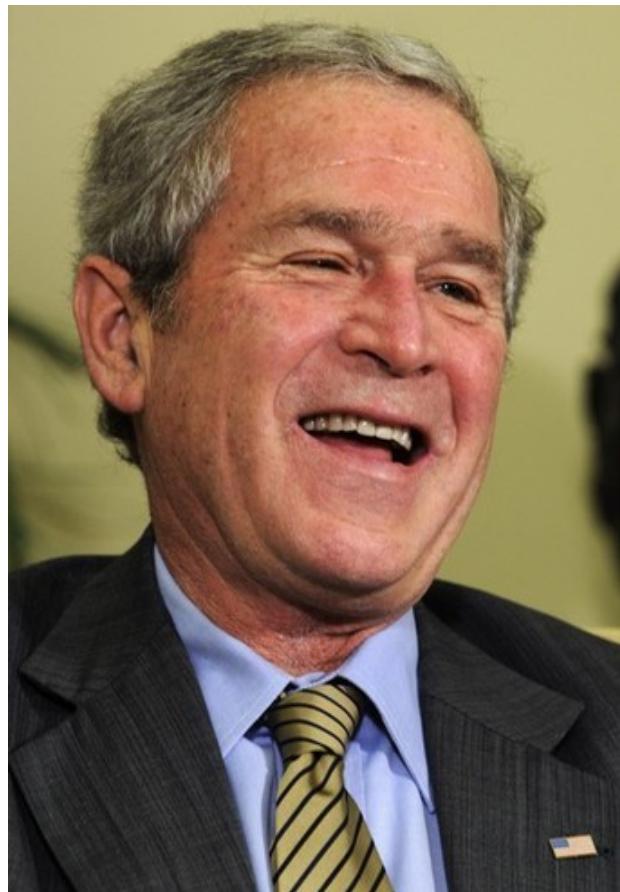
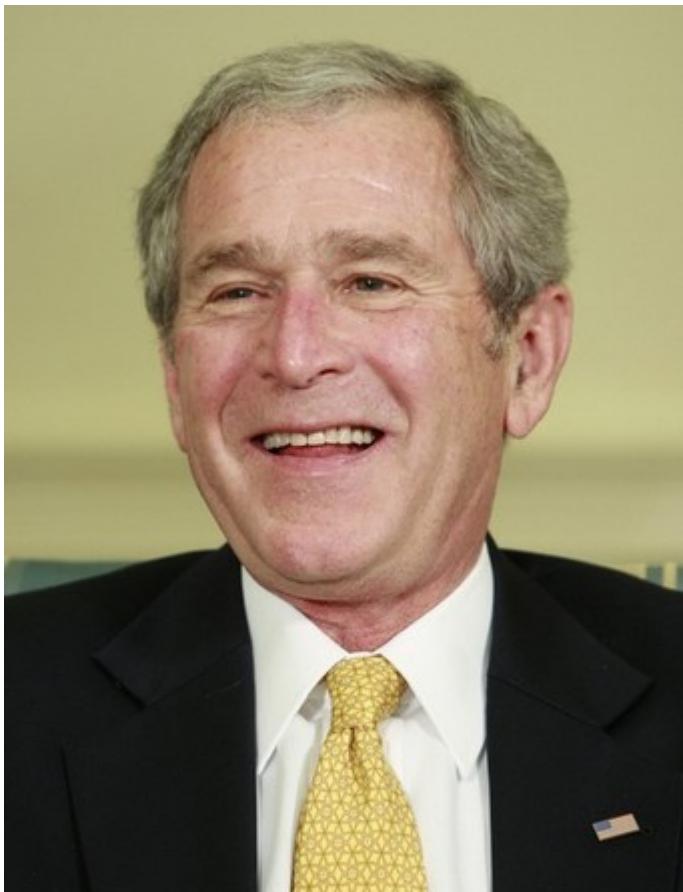
GEORGE WALKER BUSH
"Tweeds" "Lip"
5525 BRIAN DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS

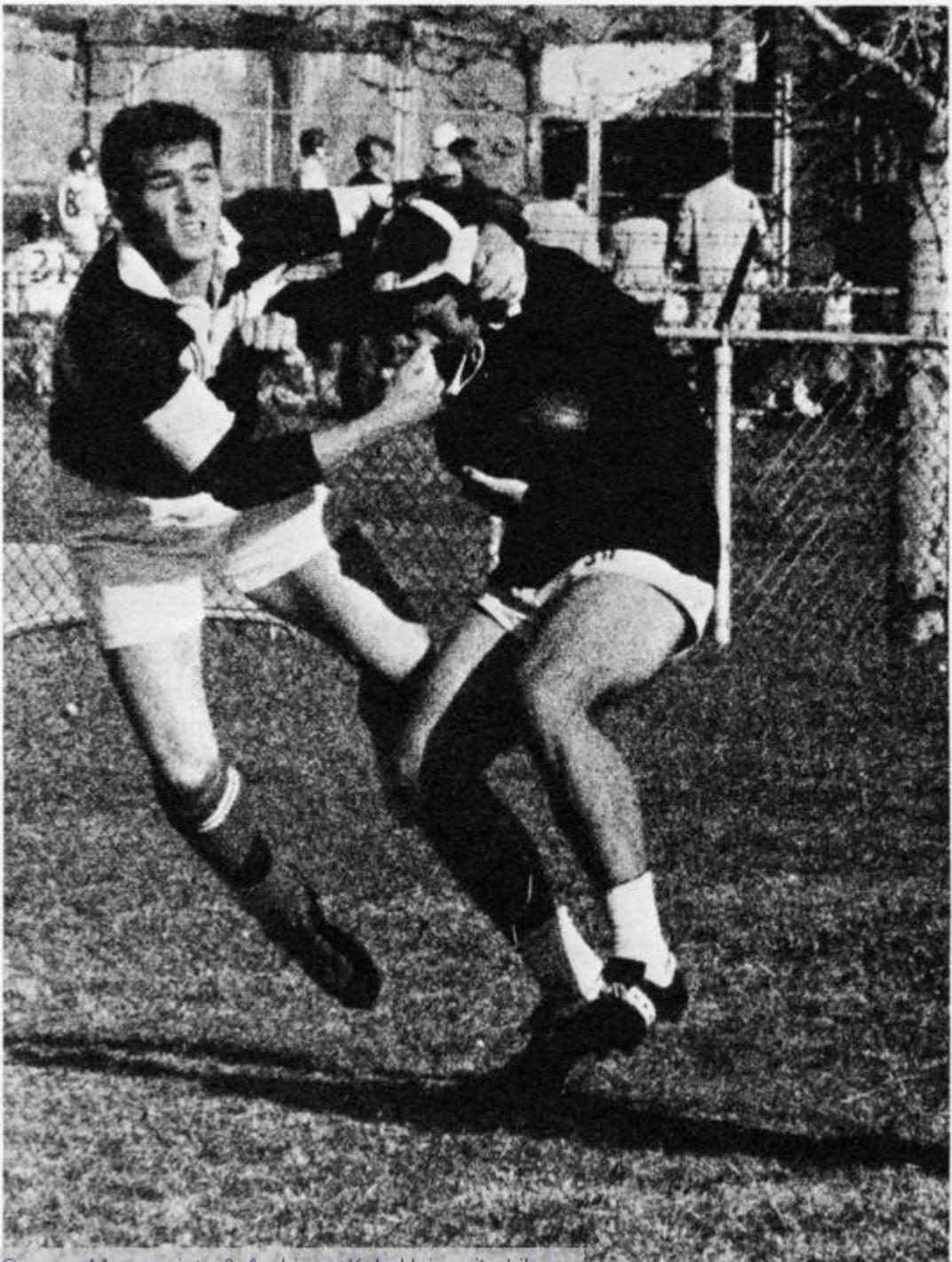
YALE
JULY 6, 1946

LOWER
AMERICA

JV Baseball 2,3; Varsity Baseball 4; JV Basketball 2,3; Varsity Basketball 4; JV Football 3,4; Head Cheerleader 4; Athletic Advisory Board 4; Student Congress 4; Spanish Club 2,3,4; Phillips Society 2,3,4; Stickball Commission 3,4; High Commissioner of Stickball 4; Proctor, America House.

Roommate: John Kidde





Source: Manuscripts & Archives, Yale University Library
Produced for reference use only. (mssa.img.7173)

George Bush delivers illegal, but gratifying right hook to opposing ball carrier.



President George W. Bush and his wife Laura Bush dance with members of Kankouran West African Dance Company at the White House on April 25, 2007 during an event to mark Malaria Awareness Day. (Photo: [Alex Wong/Getty Images](#))



President George W. Bush (C) plays the drums with Senegalese performers from the West African Dance Company during an event marking Malaria awareness day, in the Rose Garden of the White House in Washington, D.C. on April 25, 2007. ([Reuters/Jason Reed](#))



President George W. Bush dances with a group of Senegalese dancers at the White House on April 25, 2007. (Reuters)



President George W. Bush dances with a group of Senegalese dancers at the White House on April 25, 2007. (Reuters)





U.S. President George W. Bush (2nd L) dances with members of Kankouran West African Dance Company, Artistic Dance Director Assane Konte (R), and Music Director Medoune Yacine "Dame" Gueye (L) during a Rose Garden event to mark the Malaria Awareness Day at the White House on April 25, 2007. Bush has laid out his plans on combating malaria on the very first Malaria Awareness Day.
[\(Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images\)](#)



President George W. Bush (C) dances with members of Kankouran West African Dance Company during a Rose Garden event to mark the Malaria Awareness Day at the White House in Washington, D.C. on April 25, 2007. Bush has laid out his plans on combating malaria on the very first Malaria Awareness Day. [\(Photo by Alex Wong/Getty Images\)](#)



© Big Pictures

(Source: [Daily Mail](#))





President George W. Bush is seen "riding dirty."



President George W. Bush dances for the cameras as he awaits Republican presidential candidate John McCain and his wife Cindy's arrival for lunch at the White House in Washington, D.C. on March 5, 2008. (Both photos: AFP/Getty Images)



A combination photo shows President George W. Bush dancing around in front of the press as he awaits the arrival of Republican Party presidential nominee John McCain on the North Portico of the White House in Washington, D.C. on March 5, 2008. (Reuters)



President George W. Bush dance for the cameras as he awaits Republican Presidential Canidate John McCain and his wife Cindy to arrive for lunch at the White House in Washington, D.C. on March 5, 2008. (AFP/Getty Images)



President-elect George W. Bush dances with singer Ricky Martin (left) during the Presidential Inaugural Opening Celebration at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. on January 18, 2001. (AP Photo)



Russian President-elect Dmitry Medvedev (R) shakes hands with U.S. President George W. Bush during a bilateral meeting at the President's summer retreat Docharov Ruchei in Sochi, Russia on April 6, 2008. Bush's meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin at Putin's vacation home comes on the heels of a NATO summit both leaders attended earlier in the week in Romania. (Photo: Getty Images Europe)



U.S. President George W. Bush (left) embraces Texas Governor Rick Perry.



(Photo: <http://blog.c77c.net/2008/06/bush-dances-in-saudi-arabia/>)



U.S. President George W. Bush (L) and Saudi Arabia's Prince Salman Bin Abdul Aziz, brother of King Abdullah, watch a traditional celebration dance outside the Al Murabba Palace in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, January 15, 2008. (Reuters)



President George W. Bush (left) holds up a sword as he poses for a picture with his host King Hamad bin Issa al-Khalifa of Bahrain during an arrival ceremony at Sakhir Palace in the capital Manama on January 12, 2008. Bush arrived from Kuwait today in the tiny Gulf kingdom which serves as home to the US Navy's Fifth Fleet. Bahrain is his second stop in a tour of US-allied Gulf Arab monarchies aimed at drumming up support against what he calls an Iranian "threat". (AFP/Getty Images)

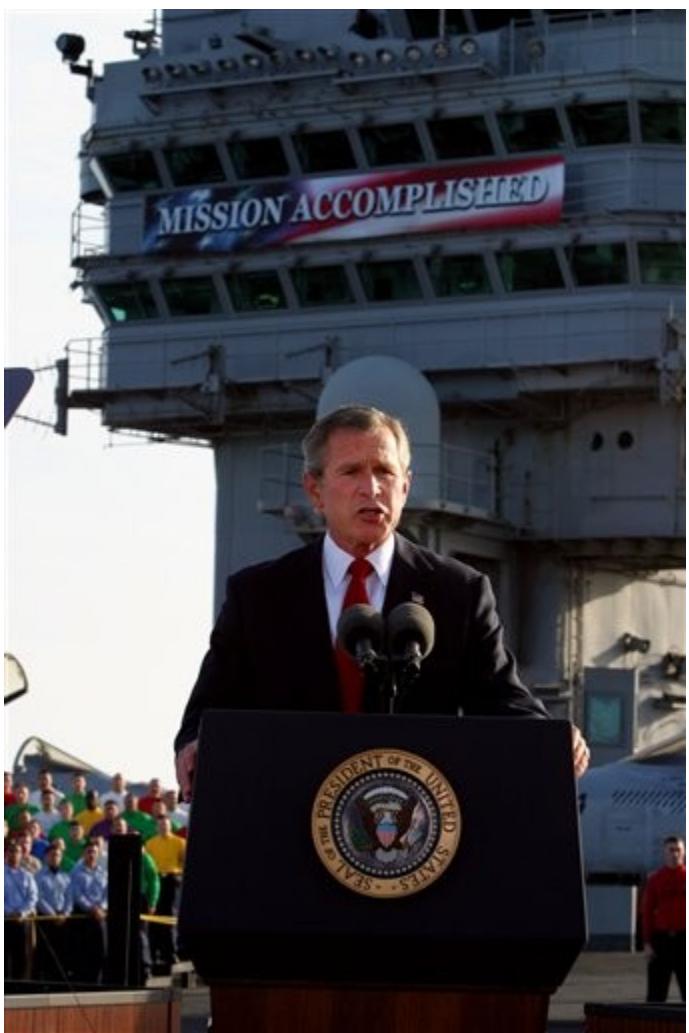
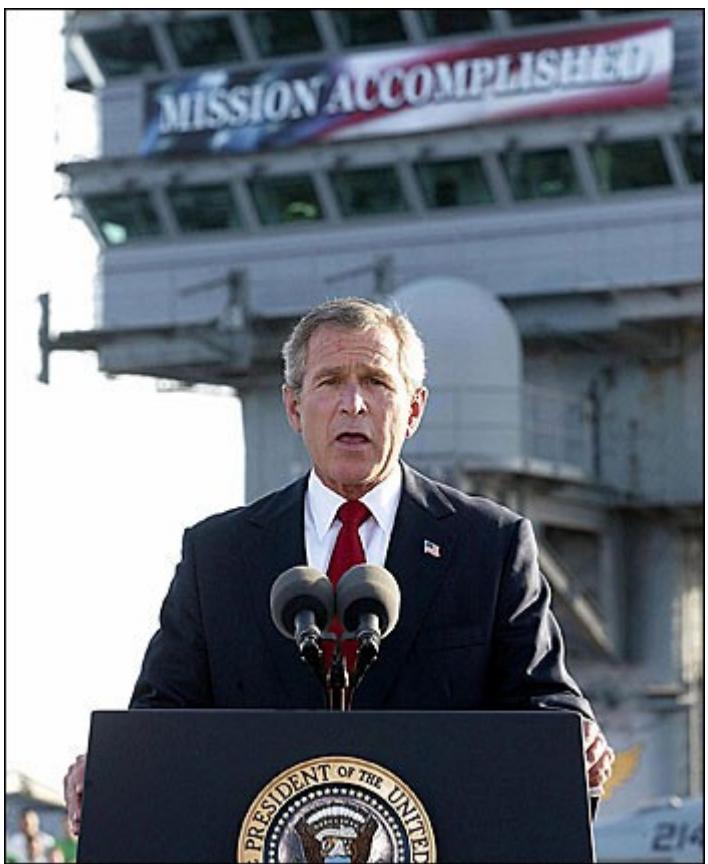


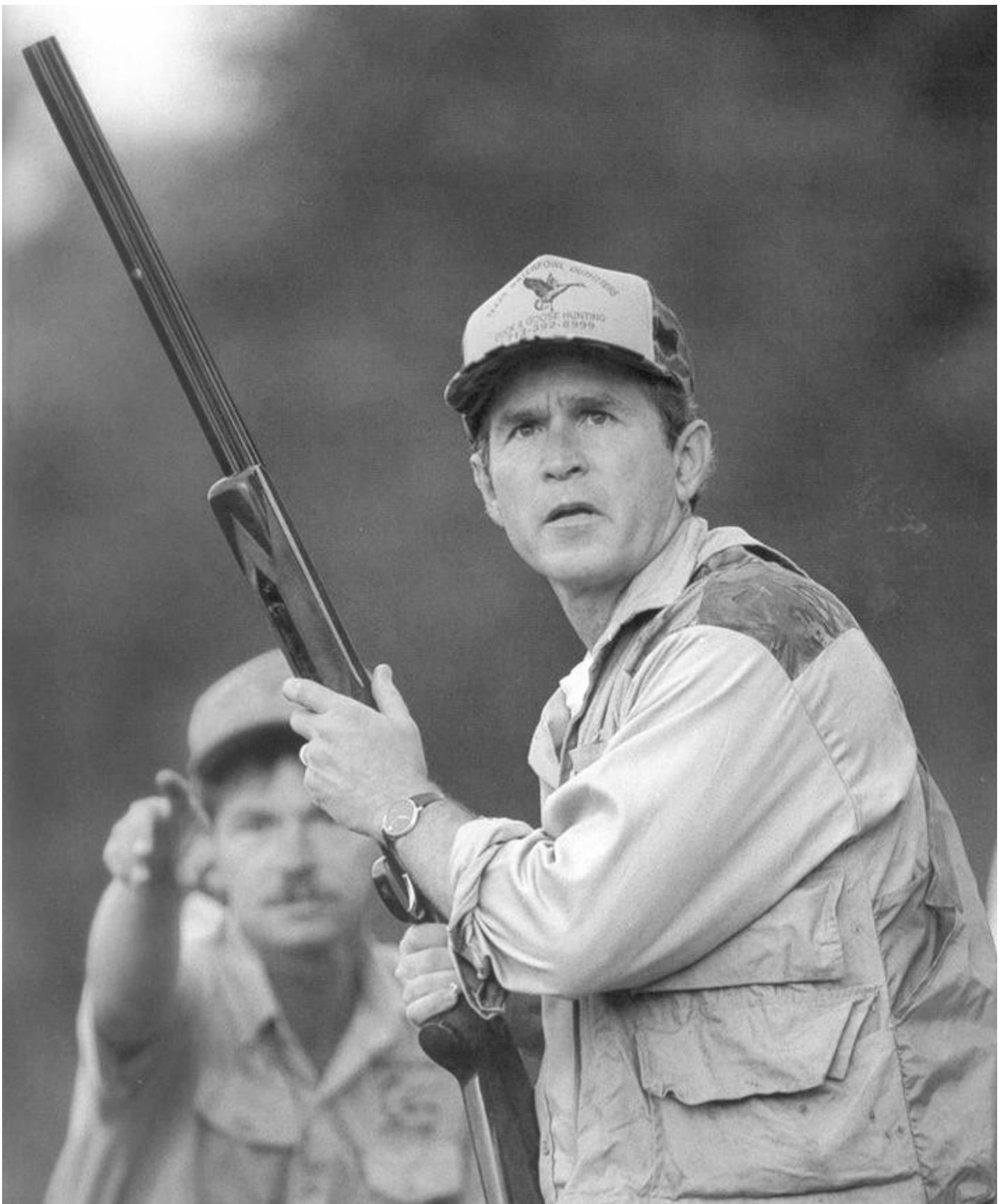
President George W. Bush (left) holds up a sword as he poses for a picture with his host King Hamad bin Issa al-Khalifa of Bahrain during an arrival ceremony at Sakhir Palace in Manama, Bahrain on January 12, 2008. Bush arrived from Kuwait today in the tiny Gulf kingdom which serves as home to the US Navy's Fifth Fleet. Bahrain is his second stop in a tour of American-allied Gulf Arab monarchies aimed at drumming up support against what he calls an Iranian "threat". (AFP/Getty Images)



President George W. Bush (left) shares a laugh with Saudi Prince Salman, brother of Saudi King Abdullah, while watching a traditional sword dance at the Al Murabba Palace and Natural History Muesum in Al Janadriyah, Saudi Arabia on Tuesday on January 15, 2008.







“Bring ‘em on!” – President George W. Bush



“Well, I think I was unprepared for war.”

– President George W. Bush, in an interview with ABC journalist Charlie Gibson on December 1, 2008

Why I Believe Bush Must Go

Nixon Was Bad. These Guys Are Worse.

By George McGovern

Sunday, January 6, 2008; B01

The Washington Post

As we enter the eighth year of the Bush-Cheney administration, I have belatedly and painfully concluded that the only honorable course for me is to urge the impeachment of the president and the vice president.

After the 1972 presidential election, I stood clear of calls to impeach [President Richard M. Nixon](#) for his misconduct during the campaign. I thought that my joining the impeachment effort would be seen as an expression of personal vengeance toward the president who had defeated me.

Today I have made a different choice.

Of course, there seems to be little bipartisan support for impeachment. The political scene is marked by narrow and sometimes superficial partisanship, especially among Republicans, and a lack of courage and statesmanship on the part of too many Democratic politicians. So the chances of a bipartisan impeachment and conviction are not promising.

But what are the facts?

Bush and Cheney are clearly guilty of numerous impeachable offenses. They have repeatedly violated the Constitution. They have transgressed national and international law. They have lied to the American people time after time. Their conduct and their barbaric policies have reduced our beloved country to a historic low in the eyes of people around the world. These are truly "high crimes and misdemeanors," to use the constitutional standard.

From the beginning, the Bush-Cheney team's assumption of power was the product of questionable elections that probably should have been officially challenged -- perhaps even by a congressional investigation.

In a more fundamental sense, American democracy has been derailed throughout the Bush-Cheney regime. The dominant commitment of the administration has been a murderous, illegal, nonsensical war against [Iraq](#). That irresponsible venture has killed almost 4,000 Americans, left many times that number mentally or physically crippled, claimed the lives of an estimated 600,000 Iraqis (according to a careful October 2006 study from the [Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health](#)) and laid waste their country. The financial cost to the United States is now \$250 million a day and is expected to exceed a total of \$1 trillion, most of which we have borrowed from the Chinese and others as our national debt has now climbed above \$9 trillion -- by far the highest in our national history.

All of this has been done without the declaration of war from Congress that the Constitution clearly requires, in defiance of the [U.N.](#) Charter and in violation of international law. This reckless disregard for life and property, as well as constitutional law, has been accompanied by the abuse of prisoners, including systematic torture, in direct violation of the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

I have not been heavily involved in singing the praises of the Nixon administration. But the case for impeaching Bush and Cheney is far stronger than was the case against Nixon and Vice President Spiro T. Agnew after the 1972 election. The nation would be much more secure and productive under a Nixon presidency than with Bush. Indeed, has any administration in our national history been so damaging as the Bush-Cheney era?

How could a once-admired, great nation fall into such a quagmire of killing, immorality and lawlessness?

It happened in part because the Bush-Cheney team repeatedly deceived Congress, the press and the public into believing that [Saddam Hussein](#) had nuclear arms and other horrifying banned weapons that were an "imminent threat" to the United States. The administration also led the public to believe that Iraq was involved in the 9/11 attacks -- another blatant falsehood. Many times in recent years, I have recalled Jefferson's observation: "Indeed I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just."

The basic strategy of the administration has been to encourage a climate of fear, letting it exploit the 2001 [al-Qaeda](#) attacks not only to justify the invasion of Iraq but also to excuse such dangerous misbehavior as the illegal tapping of our telephones by government agents. The same fear-mongering has led government spokesmen and cooperative members of the press to imply that we are at war with the entire Arab and Muslim world -- more than a billion people.

Another shocking perversion has been the shipping of prisoners scooped off the streets of [Afghanistan](#) to [Guantanamo Bay, Cuba](#), and other countries without benefit of our time-tested laws of habeas corpus.

Although the president was advised by the intelligence agencies last August that [Iran](#) had no program to develop nuclear weapons, he continued to lie to the country and the world. This is the same strategy of deception that brought us into war in the Arabian Desert and could lead us into an unjustified invasion of Iran. I can say with some professional knowledge and experience that if Bush invades yet another Muslim oil state, it would mark the end of U.S. influence in the crucial [Middle East](#) for decades.

Ironically, while Bush and Cheney made counterterrorism the battle cry of their administration, their policies -- especially the war in Iraq -- have increased the terrorist threat and reduced the security of the United States. Consider the difference between the policies of the first [President Bush](#) and those of his son. When the Iraqi army marched into [Kuwait](#) in August 1990, President [George H.W. Bush](#) gathered the support of the entire world, including the United Nations, the [European Union](#) and most of the [Arab League](#), to quickly expel Iraqi forces from Kuwait. The Saudis and Japanese paid most of the cost. Instead of getting bogged down in a costly occupation, the administration established a policy of containing the [Baathist](#) regime with international arms inspectors, no-fly zones and economic sanctions. Iraq was left as a stable country with little or no capacity to threaten others.

Today, after five years of clumsy, mistaken policies and [U.S. military](#) occupation, Iraq has become a breeding ground of terrorism and bloody civil strife. It is no secret that former president Bush, his secretary of state, [James A. Baker III](#), and his national security adviser, Gen. [Brent Scowcroft](#), all opposed the 2003 invasion and occupation of Iraq.

In addition to the shocking breakdown of presidential legal and moral responsibility, there is the scandalous neglect and mishandling of the Hurricane Katrina catastrophe. The veteran [CNN](#) commentator Jack Cafferty condenses it to a sentence: "I have never ever seen anything as badly bungled and poorly handled as this situation in [New Orleans](#)." Any impeachment proceeding must include a careful and critical look at the collapse of presidential leadership in response to perhaps the worst natural disaster in U.S. history.

Impeachment is unlikely, of course. But we must still urge Congress to act. Impeachment, quite simply, is the procedure written into the Constitution to deal with presidents who violate the Constitution and the laws of the land. It is also a way to signal to the American people and the world that some of us feel strongly enough about the present drift of our country to support the impeachment of the false prophets who have led us astray. This, I believe, is the rightful course for an American patriot.

As former representative Elizabeth Holtzman, who played a key role in the Nixon impeachment proceedings, wrote two years ago, "it wasn't until the most recent revelations that President Bush directed the wiretapping of hundreds, possibly thousands, of Americans, in violation of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) -- and argued that, as Commander in Chief, he had the right in the interests of national security to override our country's laws -- that I felt the same sinking feeling in my stomach as I did during Watergate. . . . A President, any President, who maintains that he is above the law -- and repeatedly violates the law -- thereby commits high crimes and misdemeanors."

I believe we have a chance to heal the wounds the nation has suffered in the opening decade of the 21st century. This recovery may take a generation and will depend on the election of a series of rational presidents and Congresses. At age 85, I won't be around to witness the completion of the difficult rebuilding of our sorely damaged country, but I'd like to hold on long enough to see the healing begin.

There has never been a day in my adult life when I would not have sacrificed that life to save the United States from genuine danger, such as the ones we faced when I served as a bomber pilot in World War II. We must be a great nation because from time to time, we make gigantic blunders, but so far, we have survived and recovered.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/01/04/AR2008010404308_pf.html